AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 20, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 28, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 26, 2010

SENATE BILL

No. 1169

Introduced by Senator Lowenthal

February 18, 2010

An act to amend Sections 1367.01, 1371, 1371.35, and 1374.72 of, and to add Section 1370.8 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 10123.13, 10123.135, 10123.147, and 10144.5 of, and to add Section 10123.125 to, the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage. An act to amend Section 17516 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 175, 182, 186, 1055, 1055.2, 1228.5, 1228.7, 1241, 1241.6, 1410, 1675, 1701.3, 1703.6, 13176, 13193, 13204, 13220, 13261, 13274, 13285, 13291, 13304.1, 13320, 13330, 13376, 13392, 13392.5, 13395.5, 13396.7, 13426, 13442, 13521, 13522, 13523, 13523.1, 13528, 13540, 13552.4, 13553, 13576, 13578, 13580.9, 13627, 13627.4, 13755, 13800, 13801, 13903, 13904, and 13952.1 of, to amend the headings of Article 1 (commencing with Section 13300) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 13320) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of, to amend and renumber Section 13274 of, to add Section 13248 to, and to repeal Sections 1062 and 1241.5 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 1169, as amended, Lowenthal. Health care coverage: claims: prior authorization: mental health. Water.
- (1) Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the 9 California regional water quality control boards

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(regional boards) as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law authorizes a party aggrieved by a specified decision or order issued by the state board to obtain review of the order in superior court by filing a petition for writ of mandate within 30 days after service of a copy of the state board's decision or order. Existing law authorizes a party aggrieved by a final decision or order of a regional board for which the state board denies review to obtain review of the decision or order of the regional board in superior court by filing a petition for writ of mandate within 30 days after the date on which the state board denies review.

This bill would provide that an aggrieved party must file a petition for reconsideration with the state board to exhaust that party's administrative remedies only if the initial decision or order is issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board and the state board by regulation has authorized a petition for reconsideration. The bill, with respect to a decision or order of a regional board, would specify that the authorization to obtain review of the decision or order of the regional board applies to a final decision or order of a regional board subject to review under a certain provision of law.

(2) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prescribes various timelines for commencing an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul acts or decisions of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA.

This bill would provide that the time for filing an action or proceeding subject to these timelines for a person who seeks review of the regional board's decision or order under a specified provision of law, or who seeks reconsideration under a state board regulation authorizing a petition for reconsideration, shall commence upon the state board's completion of that review or reconsideration.

(3) Under existing law, each California regional water quality control board consists of 9 members who are appointed by the Governor and who serve 4-year terms.

This bill would extend the terms of 2 board members on each regional water quality control board, as specified, to September 30, 2014.

(4) Existing law requires that, prior to the indoor use of recycled water in a condominium project, the agency delivering the recycled water to the condominium project file a report with the regional board and receive written approval of the report from the State Department of Public Health.

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This bill instead would require the agency to file the report with the State Department of Public Health.

(5) This bill would update cross-references in, and delete obsolete provisions of, the Water Code, and make various other technical or clarifying changes.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers to have written policies and procedures establishing the process by which the plans or insurers prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently review and approve, modify, delay, or deny, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers of health care services for enrollees or insureds. Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers to reimburse uncontested claims within 30 or 45 working days and specifies that a claim is contested if the plan or insurer has not received a completed claim and all information necessary to determine payer liability.

This bill would require plans and insurers to assign a tracking number to a claim or provider request for authorization, upon receipt thereof, and to provide acknowledgment of receipt thereof, including identification of the tracking number, to the provider, as specified. With respect to claims that are contested on the basis that the plan or insurer has not received all information necessary to determine payer liability for the claim, the bill would require the plan or insurer to provide acknowledgment of receipt of any of that information within 3 working days, as specified.

Existing law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to provide coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of severe mental illnesses, as defined, of a person of any age, and of serious emotional disturbances of a child, under the same terms and conditions that apply to other medical conditions. Existing law specifies that these terms and conditions include maximum lifetime benefits, copayments, and individual family deductibles.

This bill would specify that these terms and conditions include, but are not limited to, any form of treatment limitation, or other action by a plan or insurer that may limit the receipt of the covered benefits described above.

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Because a willful violation of the bill's provisions with respect to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes-no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 17516 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 17516. "Executive order" means—any an order, plan, 4 requirement, rule, or regulation issued by any of the following:
- 5 (a) The Governor.

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- (b) Any—An officer or official serving at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (c) Any An agency, department, board, or commission of state government.
- 10 "Executive order" does not include any order, plan, requirement, rule, or regulation issued by the State Water Resources Control 11 12 Board or by any regional water quality control board pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code. 14 It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Water Resources 15 Control Board and regional water quality control boards will not adopt enforcement orders against publicly owned dischargers 16 17 which mandate major waste water treatment facility construction costs unless federal financial assistance and state financial 18 assistance pursuant to the Clean Water Bond Act of 1970 and 1974,
- assistance pursuant to the Clean Water Bond Act of 1970 and 1974,
 is simultaneously made available. "Major" means either a new
- treatment facility or an addition to an existing facility, the cost of which is in excess of 20 percent of the cost of replacing the facility.
- 23 SEC. 2. Section 175 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 24 175. (a) There is in the Resources California Environmental Protection Agency the State Water Resources Control Board consisting of five members appointed by the Governor. One of the
- 27 members appointed shall be an attorney admitted to practice law

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in this state who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights, one shall be a registered civil engineer under the laws of this state who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights, one shall be a registered professional engineer under the laws of this state who is experienced in sanitary engineering and who is qualified in the field of water quality, and one shall be qualified in the field of water quality. One of the above-appointed persons, in addition to having the specified qualifications, shall be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. One member shall not be required to have specialized experience.

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- (b) Each member shall represent the state at large and not any particular portion thereof and shall serve full time. The board shall, to the extent possible, be composed of members from different regions of the state. The appointments—so made by the Governor shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 1770) of Chapter 4 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
 - SEC. 3. Section 182 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 182. The Governor shall designate the chairman chairperson of the board from the membership of the board. The person so designated shall hold the office of chairman chairperson at the pleasure of the Governor. The board shall elect a vice-chairman chairperson.
 - SEC. 4. Section 186 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 186. (a) The board shall have any powers, and may employ any legal counsel and other personnel and assistance, that may be necessary or convenient for the exercise of its duties authorized by law.
- (b) For the purpose of administration, the board shall organize itself, with the approval of the Governor, in the manner it deems necessary properly to segregate and conduct the work of the board. The work of the board shall be divided into at least two divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. The board shall appoint a *deputy director or division* chief *of for* each division, who shall supervise the work-thereof *of the division* and act as technical adviser to the board on functions under
- 39 his or her jurisdiction.

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(c) The Attorney General shall represent the board, or any affected regional water quality control board, or both the board and the regional board, and the state in litigation concerning affairs of the board, or a regional board, or both, unless the Attorney General represents another state agency that is a party to the action. In that case, the Attorney General may represent the board, the regional board, or both, with the written consent of the board and the other state agency, the board may contract for the services of private counsel to represent the board, the regional board, or both, subject to Section 11040 of the Government Code, or the legal counsel of the board may represent the board, the regional board, or both. Sections 11041, 11042, and 11043 of the Government Code are not applicable to the board. The legal counsel of the board shall advise and furnish legal services, except representation in litigation, to the regional boards upon their request.

SEC. 5. Section 1055 of the Water Code is amended to read:

- 1055. (a) The executive director of the board may issue a complaint to any person or entity on which administrative civil liability may be imposed pursuant to Section 1052, Section 1536, Section 1845, Article 4 (commencing with Section 1845) of Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 2, or Section 5107. The complaint shall allege the act or failure to act that constitutes a trespass or violation, the provision of law authorizing civil liability to be imposed, and the proposed civil liability.
- (b) The complaint shall be served by personal notice or certified mail, and shall inform the party served that the party may request a hearing not later than 20 days from the date the party was served. The hearing shall be before *the board or* a member of the board as it may specify, in accordance with Section 183.
- (c) After any hearing, the member shall report a proposed decision and order to the board and shall supply a copy to the party served with the complaint, the board's executive director, and any other person requesting a copy. The member of the board acting as hearing officer may sit as a member of the board in deciding the matter. The board, after making an independent review of the record and taking any additional evidence as may be necessary that could not reasonably have been offered before the hearing officer, may adopt, with or without revision, the proposed decision and order.

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(c) The board, after any necessary hearing, may adopt an order setting administrative civil liability, or determining that a liability shall not be imposed.

- (d) Orders setting administrative civil liability shall become effective and final upon issuance thereof and payment shall be made.
- SEC. 6. Section 1055.2 of the Water Code is amended to read:
 1055.2. No A person or entity shall not be subject to both civil
 liability imposed under Section 1055 and civil liability imposed
 by the superior court under subdivision (d) of Section 1052, Section
 11 1536, or Article 4 (commencing with Section—1845 1845) of
 12 Chapter 12 of Part 2 of Division 2 for the same act or failure to
 13 act.
- 14 SEC. 7. Section 1062 of the Water Code is repealed.

- 1062. (a) The Legislature finds and declares as follows:
- (1) The watershed of the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary supplies a large percentage of water used in California.
- (2) The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are responsible for protecting all beneficial uses of those waters. Beneficial uses include those defined in subdivision (f) of Section 13050.
- (3) The board is engaged in a hearing process to consider revisions to the water quality standards contained in the existing water quality control plan for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Marsh and to consider new standards for San Francisco Bay.
- (4) There is a broad diversity of viewpoints regarding appropriate water quality standards and priorities with respect to the various beneficial uses.
- (5) Any new or revised standards and plans that derive from the hearing process will have a substantial impact on the people of California, and there is significant public interest in these deliberations.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the hearing process shall provide for the involvement of all those who wish to participate in these deliberations. It is further the intent of the Legislature that members of the general public shall have full access to the proceedings and to all official records of the hearings.

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(c) The board shall lodge one copy of the transcripts of the 2 hearings referred to in subdivision (a) for inspection and use by 3 the general public at the following locations: the headquarters of 4 the State Water Resources Control Board in Sacramento; the 5 headquarters of the regional water quality control boards in Los Angeles, Fresno, and San Diego; and the headquarters of the 6 Environmental Protection Agency in San Francisco. The transcripts 8 shall be updated on a timely basis throughout the course of the board's bay-delta hearing process. At the conclusion of the hearing 10 process, one transcript shall be maintained at the headquarters of the board in Sacramento.

- (d) The board shall provide for staff services at the headquarters of the board in Sacramento and at the headquarters at each of the regional water quality control boards listed in subdivision (c) to assist the public in utilizing the transcripts and other documents and to facilitate participation by interested parties in the hearing process.
- (e) During the course of the board's bay-delta hearing process, the board shall provide for public access to an electronic data retrieval system capable of displaying the text of the hearing transcript at the following locations: the headquarters of the board in Sacramento; the headquarters of the regional water quality control boards in Oakland, Los Angeles, Fresno, Redding, Riverside, and San Diego; and the headquarters of the Environmental Protection Agency in San Francisco.
- SEC. 8. Section 1228.5 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1228.5. (a) Registration of a small domestic or livestock stockpond use pursuant to this article shall be renewed prior to the expiration of each five-year period following completed registration.
- (b) Renewal of registration shall be made upon a form prescribed by the board and shall contain—such a report of water use made pursuant to the registration as may be required by the board.
- (c) The conditions established by the board pursuant to Section 1228.6 which that are in effect at the time of renewal of registration shall supersede the conditions which that were applicable to the original completed registration.
- (d) Failure to renew registration in substantial compliance with the reporting requirements prescribed by the board within the time period specified in subdivision (a), or to pay the renewal fee

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specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1228.8 Section 1525, shall result by operation of law in the revocation of any right acquired pursuant to this article.

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- SEC. 9. Section 1228.7 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1228.7. (a) Any-A registrant may change the point of diversion or place of use by delivering to the board an amended registration form in accordance with Section 1228.3, including payment of the registration fee specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1228.8 Section 1525, except that the purpose of the use-may shall not be changed and the change-may shall not operate to the injury of any legal user of the water involved.
- (b) Any—A completed amended registration of water use continues in effect the priority of right as of the date of the original completed registration.
- (c) All provisions of this article regarding appropriations made pursuant thereto, including, but not limited to, provisions regarding enforcement, are applicable to the appropriation as described in the completed amended registration, except that the conditions established by the board pursuant to Section 1228.6—which that are in effect at the time of completion of the amended registration shall supersede the conditions—which that were applicable to the original completed registration.
- SEC. 10. Section 1241 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1241. When-If the person entitled to the use of water fails to use beneficially all or any part of the water claimed by him or her, for which a right of use has vested, for the purpose for which it was appropriated or adjudicated, for a period of five years, such that unused water may revert to the public and shall, if reverted, be regarded as unappropriated public water. Such That reversion shall occur upon a finding by the board following notice to the permittee, licensee, or person holding a livestock stockpond certificate or small domestic or livestock stockpond use registration under this part and a public hearing if requested by the permittee, licensee, certificate holder, or registration holder.
 - SEC. 11. Section 1241.5 of the Water Code is repealed.
- 1241.5. The laws of this State with respect to loss of water rights by nonuse, abandonment, prescription, and lack of diligence shall not apply to water rights appurtenant to or for use on any trust land for the period of five years following the conveyance

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by the United States of an unrestricted title to the land and the water rights appurtenant to or for use on such land.

As used in this section, "trust land" means any land in this State (a) to which the United States holds title in trust for any tribe, band, or other group of Indians, or for any particular Indian; or (b) owned by a particular Indian or any tribe, band, or group of Indians subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States; or (c) held by the United States for the use of Indians in California, but not for any particular tribe, band, or group of Indians, or any particular Indian, if any part of such land is occupied by Indians or their families.

The Legislature hereby finds and declares that because of historical conditions, the Indians of California will not be in a position fully to utilize and to protect water rights owned by them when unrestricted title to trust land is conveyed to them by the United States. A period is required during which the laws with respect to loss of water rights by nonuse, abandonment, prescription, and lack of diligence are suspended with regard to such land and water rights so that they will not lose the benefit of the water rights and the opportunity to make productive utilization of their land. The Legislature further finds and declares that such a suspension of the laws of this State with regard to such water rights is in the public interest and will promote the public welfare since it will promote the economic and social well-being of the Indians and the communities in which they reside and will encourage the self-sufficiency of the Indians.

This section shall become operative upon the enactment of federal legislation authorizing the establishment of a California Indian Water Affairs Commission.

SEC. 12. Section 1241.6 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1241.6. When If water appropriated for irrigation purposes is not used by reason of compliance with crop control or soil conservation contracts with the United States, and in other cases of hardship as the board may by rule prescribe, the three-year five-year forfeiture period applicable to water appropriated pursuant to the Water Commission Act or this code, and the forfeiture period applicable to water appropriated prior to December 19, 1914, shall be extended by an additional period of not more than 10 years or the duration of any crop control or soil conservation contracts with the United States if less than 10 years.

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SEC. 13. Section 1410 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1410. (a) There shall be cause for revocation of a permit if the work is not commenced, prosecuted with due diligence, and completed or the water applied to beneficial use as contemplated in the permit and in accordance with this division and the rules and regulations of the board.

- (b) A permit may be revoked *upon request of the permittee or* under either of the following procedures:
- (1) If, after a hearing on a petition for extension of time to complete a project and apply water to beneficial use, the board finds that cause exists to revoke the permit, the board may revoke the permit.
- (2) If, after an investigation other than a hearing on a petition for extension of time, it appears that cause exists to revoke a permit, the board shall give notice of proposed revocation in writing, mailed in a sealed, prepaid postage and certified letter to the permittee at his or her last known address. If the permittee fails to request a hearing with the time provided under Section 1410.1, the board shall revoke the permit and declare the water subject to appropriation. After a hearing, when a hearing is requested by the permittee pursuant to Section 1410.1, the board may, upon a finding that cause exists, revoke the permit and declare the water subject to appropriation.
- SEC. 14. Section 1675 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1675. (a) If, at any time after a license is issued, the board finds that the licensee has not put the water granted under the license to a useful or beneficial purpose in conformity with this division or that the licensee has ceased to put the water to-such that useful or beneficial purpose, or that the licensee has failed to observe any of the terms and conditions in the license, the board, after due notice to the licensee and after a hearing when a hearing is requested by the licensee pursuant to Section 1675.1, board may revoke the license and declare the water to be subject to appropriation in accordance with this part. As used in this section "licensee" includes heirs, successors, or assigns of the licensee.
- (b) The board may revoke the license upon request of the licensee or after due notice to the licensee and after a hearing, when a hearing is requested by the licensee pursuant to Section 1675.1.

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(c) As used in this section "licensee" includes the heirs, successors, or assigns of the licensee.

SEC. 15. Section 1701.3 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1701.3. (a) After a petition is filed, the board may request additional information reasonably necessary to clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the information required to be submitted under this—article chapter. The board shall provide a reasonable period for submitting the information.

- (b) The additional information may include, but need not be limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Information needed to demonstrate that the change will not injure any other legal user of water.
- (2) Information needed to demonstrate that the change will comply with any applicable requirements of the Fish and Game Code or the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.).
- (3) Information needed to comply with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.
- SEC. 16. Section 1703.6 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1703.6. (a) The board may cancel a protest or petition for failure to provide information requested by the board under this article chapter within the period provided.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), the board may shall not cancel a protest for failure to submit information not in the possession or under the control of the protestant if the protest meets the requirements of Section 1703.2 and the petitioner is or could be required to submit the information under Section 1701.1, 1701.2, and or 1701.3.
- (c) If a protest is based on injury to a legal user of water, the board may cancel the protest if the protestant fails to submit any of the following information requested by the board:
- (1) Information that the protestant is required to submit to the board to comply with Part 5.1 (commencing with Section 5100) during any period after the protest is filed.
- (2) Information that is reasonably necessary to determine if the protestant has a valid water right is a legal user of water.
- (3) Information concerning the protestant's historical, current, or proposed future diversion and use of water that is reasonably necessary to determine if the proposed change will result in injury

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to the protestant's exercise of its water right *or other legal use of water*.

- (d) If the protest is based on an allegation other than injury to a legal user of water, the board may cancel the protest for failure to submit information requested by the board if the board determines both of the following:
- (1) The public review period has expired for any draft environmental document or negative declaration required to be circulated for public review and comment pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.
- (2) In the absence of the requested information, there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record to support the allegation.
- (e) If a protest is subject to both subdivisions (c) and (d), the part of the protest subject to subdivision (c) may be canceled pursuant to subdivision (c) and the part of the protest subject to subdivision (d) may be canceled pursuant to subdivision (d).
- SEC. 17. Section 13176 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13176. (a) The analysis of any material required by this division shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) No-A person or public entity of the state shall *not* contract with a laboratory for environmental analyses for which the State Department of Health Services Public Health requires accreditation or certification pursuant to this chapter, unless the laboratory holds a valid certification or accreditation.
- SEC. 18. Section 13193 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13193. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Collection system owner or operator" means the public or private entity having legal authority over the operation and maintenance of, or capital improvements to, the sewer collection system.
 - (2) "GIS" means Geographic Information System.
- (b) On or before January 1 of a year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds for this purpose, the state board, in consultation with representatives of cities, counties, cities and counties, special districts, public interest groups, the State

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Department of Health Services Public Health, and the regional boards shall develop a uniform overflow event report form to be used for reporting of sanitary sewer system overflows as required in subdivision (c). This event report form shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) The cause of the overflow. The cause shall be specifically identified, unless there is an ongoing investigation, in which case it shall be identified immediately after completion of the investigation. The cause shall be identified, at a minimum, as blockage, infrastructure failure, pump station failure, significant wet weather event, natural disaster, or other cause, which shall be specifically identified. If the cause is identified as a blockage, the type of blockage shall be identified, at a minimum, as roots, grease, debris, vandalism, or multiple causes of which each should be identified. If the cause is identified as infrastructure, it shall be determined, at a minimum, whether the infrastructure failure was due to leaks, damage to, or breakage of, collection system piping or insufficient capacity. If the cause is identified as a significant wet weather event or natural disaster, the report shall describe both the event and how it resulted in the overflow. If the precise cause cannot be identified after investigation, the report shall include a narrative explanation describing the investigation conducted and providing the information known about the possible causes of the overflow.
 - (2) An estimate of the volume of the overflow event.
- (3) Location of the overflow event. Sufficient information shall be provided to determine location for purposes of GIS mapping, such as specific street address or the latitude and longitude of the event.
 - (4) Date, time, and duration of the overflow event.
- (5) Whether or not the overflow reached or may have reached waters of the state.
- (6) Whether or not a beach closure occurred or may have occurred as a result of the overflow.
 - (7) The response and corrective action taken.
- (8) Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation, the reasons for it and expected date of completion.
- 38 (9) The name, address, and telephone number of the reporting collection system owner or operator and a specific contact name.

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(c) Commencing on July 1 of a year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds for this purpose, in the event of a spill or overflow from a sanitary sewer system that is subject to the notification requirements set forth in Section 13271, the applicable collection system owner or operator, in addition to immediate reporting duties pursuant to Section 13271, shall submit to the appropriate regional board, within 30 days of the date of becoming aware of the overflow event, a report using the form described in subdivision (b). The report shall be filed electronically, if possible, or by fax or mail if electronic submission is not possible.

- (d) (1) Commencing on July 1 of a year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds for this purpose, in the event of a spill or overflow from a sanitary sewer system that is not subject to the reporting requirements set forth in Section 13271 that is either found by the State Department of Health Services Public Health or any local health officer to result in contamination pursuant to Section 5412 of the Health and Safety Code, or is found by the State Department of Health Services Public Health to result in pollution or nuisance pursuant to Section 5413 of the Health and Safety Code, the agency making the determination shall submit to the appropriate regional board, within 30 days of making the determination, a report that shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (A) Date, time, and approximate duration of the overflow event.
 - (B) An estimate of the volume of the overflow event.
 - (C) Location of the overflow event.

- (D) A description of the response or corrective action taken by the agency making the determination.
- (E) The name, address, and telephone number of the reporting collection system owner or operator, and a specific contact name.
- (2) The report shall be filed electronically, if possible, or by fax or mail if electronic submission is not possible.
- (e) Before January 1 of a year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds for this purpose, the state board, in consultation with representatives of cities, counties, cities and counties, and special districts, public interest groups, the State Department of Health Services Public Health, and regional boards, shall develop and maintain a sanitary sewer system overflow

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database that, at a minimum, contains the parameters described in subdivisions (b) and (d).

- (f) Commencing on July 1 of a year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds for this purpose, each regional board shall coordinate with collection system owners or operators, the State Department of Health Services Public Health, and local health officers to compile the reports submitted pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d). Each regional board shall report that information to the state board on a quarterly basis, to be included in the sanitary sewer system overflow database.
- (g) The state board shall make available to the public, by Internet and other cost-effective means, as determined by the state board, information that is generated pursuant to this section. In a year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds for the purposes described in this subdivision, the state board shall prepare a summary report of the information collected in the sanitary sewer system overflow database, and make it available to the general public through the Internet and other cost-effective means, as determined by the state board. To the extent resources and the data allow, this report shall include GIS maps compiling coastal overflow events.
- SEC. 19. Section 13204 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13204. Each regional board shall hold at least six regular meetings each calendar year and—such the additional special meetings or hearings as shall be called by the chairman chairperson or any two members of the regional board.
 - SEC. 20. Section 13220 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13220. Each regional board shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Establish an office.
- (b) Select one of its members as-chairman chairperson at the first regular meeting held each year.
- (c) Appoint as its confidential employee, who may be exempt from civil service under Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution, and fix the salary of, an executive officer who shall meet technical qualifications as defined by the State Water Resources Control Board state board. The executive officer shall serve at the pleasure of the regional board.
- (d) Employ any other assistants which that may be determined necessary to assist the executive officer.
 - SEC. 21. Section 13248 is added to the Water Code, to read:

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13248. (a) At any time, the state board may, on its own motion, review the regional board's failure to act under this article.

- (b) The state board may find that the failure of the regional board to act was appropriate and proper. Upon finding that the failure of the regional board to act was inappropriate or improper, the state board may direct that appropriate action be taken by the regional board, refer the matter to another state agency having jurisdiction, take appropriate action itself, or take any combination of those actions. In taking any action, the state board is vested with all the powers of the regional boards under this division.
- SEC. 22. Section 13261 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13261. (a) Any-A person-failing who fails to furnish a report or pay a fee under Section 13260 when so requested by a regional board is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).
- (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board or the state board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount-that may not-exceed exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs. For purposes of this section only, the state board shall have the same authority and shall follow the same procedures as set forth in Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5, except that the executive director shall issue the complaint with review by the state board. Civil liability may Civil liability shall not be imposed by the regional board pursuant to this section if the state board has imposed liability against the same person for the same violation.
- (2) Civil liability may be imposed by the superior court in accordance with Article 5 (commencing with Section 13350) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 13360) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount—that may not—exceed exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day the violation occurs.
- (c) Any—A person—discharging who discharges or—proposing proposes to discharge hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, who knowingly furnishes a false report under Section 13260, or who either willfully fails to furnish a report or willfully withholds material information under Section

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13260 despite actual knowledge of that requirement, may be liable in accordance with subdivision (d) and is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This subdivision does not apply to any waste discharge that is subject to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 13370).

- (d) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (c) in an amount that may not exceed exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day the violation occurs.
- (2) Civil liability may be imposed by the superior court in accordance with Article 5 (commencing with Section 13350) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 13360) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (c) in an amount that may not exceed exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- SEC. 23. Section 13274 of the Water Code, as amended by Section 162 of Chapter 485 of the Statutes of 1998, is amended to read:
- 13274. (a) (1) The state board or a regional board, upon receipt of applications for waste discharge requirements for discharges of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge and other biological solids, shall prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge and those other solids. General waste discharge requirements shall replace individual waste discharge requirements for sewage sludge and other biological solids, and their prescription shall be considered to be a ministerial action.
- (2) The general waste discharge requirements shall set minimum standards for agronomic applications of sewage sludge and other biological solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids as a soil amendment or fertilizer in agriculture, forestry, and surface mining reclamation, and may permit the transportation of that sludge and those other solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids at more than one site. The requirements shall include provisions to mitigate significant environmental impacts, potential soil erosion, odors, the degradation of surface water quality or fish or wildlife habitat, the accidental release of hazardous substances, and any potential hazard to the public health or safety.
- (b) The state board or a regional board, in prescribing general waste discharge requirements pursuant to this section, shall comply with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and guidelines adopted pursuant to that division,

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and shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the 2 Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Integrated 3 Waste Management Board Department of Resources Recycling 4 and Recovery.

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- (c) The state board or a regional board may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs incurred by the board in the administration of the application process relating to the general waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as specified in subdivisions (f) to (i), inclusive, general waste discharge requirements prescribed by a regional board pursuant to this section supersede regulations adopted by any other state agency to regulate sewage sludge and other biological solids applied directly to agricultural lands at agronomic rates.
- (e) The state board or a regional board shall review general waste discharge requirements for possible amendment upon the request of any state agency, including, but not limited to, the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Health Services Public Health, if the board determines that the request is based on new information.
- (f) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the California Integrated Waste Management Board Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for composting, deposit in a landfill, or other use.
- (g) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district or air quality management district to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for incineration.
- (h) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the Department of Food and Agriculture in enforcing Sections 14591 and 14631 of the Food and Agricultural Code and any regulations adopted pursuant to those sections, regarding the handling of sewage sludge and other biological solids sold or used as fertilizer or as a soil amendment.
- (i) Nothing in this This section restricts does not restrict the authority of a local government agency to regulate the application of sewage sludge and other biological solids to land within the jurisdiction of that agency, including, but not limited to, the

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planning authority of the Delta Protection Commission, the
 resource management plan of which is required to be implemented
 by local government general plans.

SEC. 24. Section 13274 of the Water Code, as added by Section 13 of Chapter 814 of the Statutes of 1997, is amended and renumbered to read:

13274.

- 13275. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any a public water system regulated by the State Department of *Public* Health—Services shall have the same legal rights and remedies against a responsible party, when the water supply used by that public water system is contaminated, as those of a private land owner whose groundwater has been contaminated.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "responsible party" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25323.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 25. Section 13285 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13285. (a) Any-A discharge from a storage tank, pipeline, or other container of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), or of any pollutant that contains MTBE, that poses a threat to drinking water, or to groundwater or surface water that may reasonably be used for drinking water, or to coastal waters shall be cleaned up to a level consistent with subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) (1) No-A public water system, or its customers, shall *not* be responsible for remediation or treatment costs associated with MTBE, or a product that contains MTBE. However, the public water system may, as necessary, incur MTBE remediation and treatment costs and include those costs in its customer rates and charges that are necessary to comply with drinking water standards or directives of the State Department of Health Services Public Health or other lawful authority. Any public water system that incurs MTBE remediation or treatment costs may seek recovery of those costs from parties responsible for the MTBE contamination, or from other available alternative sources of funds.
- (2) If the public water system has included the costs of MTBE treatment and remediation in its customer rates and charges, and subsequently recovers all, or a portion of, its MTBE treatment and remediation costs from responsible parties or other available alternative sources of funds, it shall make an adjustment to its

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schedule of rates and charges to reflect the amount of funding received from responsible parties or other available alternative sources of funds for MTBE treatment or remediation.

- (3) Paragraph (1)—shall does not prevent the imposition of liability on any person for the discharge of MTBE if that liability is due to the conduct or status of that person independently of whether the person happens to be a customer of the public water system.
- SEC. 26. Section 13291 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13291. (a) On or before January 1, 2004, the state board, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services Public Health, the California Coastal Commission, the California Conference of Directors of Environmental Health, counties, cities, and other interested parties, shall adopt regulations or standards for the permitting and operation of all of the following onsite sewage treatment systems in the state and shall apply those regulations or standards commencing six months after their adoptions:
 - (1) Any system that is constructed or replaced.
 - (2) Any system that is subject to a major repair.
 - (3) Any system that pools or discharges to the surface.
- (4) Any system that, in the judgment of a regional board or authorized local agency, discharges waste that has the reasonable potential to cause a violation of water quality objectives, or to impair present or future beneficial uses of water, to cause pollution, nuisance, or contamination of the waters of the state.
- (b) Regulations or standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Minimum operating requirements that may include siting, construction, and performance requirements.
- (2) Requirements for onsite sewage treatment systems adjacent to impaired waters identified pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 303 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313(d)).
- (3) Requirements authorizing a qualified local agency to implement those requirements adopted under this chapter within its jurisdiction if that local agency requests that authorization.
- (4) Requirements for corrective action when onsite sewage treatment systems fail to meet the requirements or standards.
- 39 (5) Minimum requirements for monitoring used to determine 40 system or systems performance, if applicable.

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(6) Exemption criteria to be established by regional boards.

- (7) Requirements for determining a system that is subject to a major repair, as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (c) This chapter does not diminish or otherwise affect the authority of a local agency to carry out laws, other than this chapter, that relate to onsite sewage treatment systems.
- (d) This chapter does not preempt any regional board or local agency from adopting or retaining standards for onsite sewage treatment systems that are more protective of the public health or the environment than this chapter.
- (e) Each regional board shall incorporate the regulations or standards adopted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) into the appropriate regional water quality control plans.
- SEC. 27. The heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 13300) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of the Water Code is amended to read:

Article 1. Administrative Enforcement and Remedies by Regional Boards

- SEC. 28. Section 13304.1 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13304.1. (a) A groundwater cleanup system that commences operation on or after January 1, 2002, and that is required to obtain a discharge permit from the regional board pursuant to the regional board's jurisdiction, and that discharges treated groundwater to surface water or groundwater, shall treat the groundwater to standards approved by the regional board, consistent with this division and taking into account the beneficial uses of the receiving water and the location of the discharge and the method by which the discharge takes place.
- (b) In making its determination of the applicable water quality standards to be achieved by the operator of a groundwater cleanup system that commences operation on or after January 1, 2002, that draws groundwater from an aquifer that is currently being used, or has been used at any time since 1979 as a source of drinking water supply by the owner or operator of a public water system, and that discharges treated groundwater to surface water or groundwater from which a public water system draws drinking water, the regional board shall consult with the affected

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groundwater management entity, if any, affected public water systems, and the State Department of Health Services Public Health to ensure that the discharge, spreading, or injection of the treated groundwater will not adversely affect the beneficial uses of any groundwater basin or surface water body that is or may be used by a public water system for the provision of drinking water.

SEC. 29. The heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 13320) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of the Water Code is amended to read:

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Article 2. Administrative Enforcement and Remedies Review by the State Board

- SEC. 30. Section 13320 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13320. (a) Within 30 days of any action or failure to act by a regional board under subdivision (c) of Section 13225, Article 4 (commencing with Section 13260) of Chapter 4, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13300), Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 13370), Chapter 5.9 (commencing with Section 13399.25), or Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500), any an aggrieved person may petition the state board to review that action or failure to act. In case of a failure to act, the 30-day period shall commence upon the refusal of the regional board to act, or 60 days after request has been made to the regional board to act. The state board may, on its own motion, at any time, review the regional board's action or failure to act and also any failure to act under Article 3 (commencing with Section 13240) of Chapter 4. act.
- (b) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the regional board, and any other relevant evidence which, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to effectuate and implement the policies of this division.
- (c) The state board may find that the action of the regional board, or the failure of the regional board to act, was appropriate and proper. Upon finding that the action of the regional board, or the failure of the regional board to act, was inappropriate or improper, the state board may direct that the appropriate action be taken by the regional board, refer the matter to—any—other another state agency having jurisdiction, take the appropriate action itself, or take any combination of those actions. In taking any—such action,

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the state board is vested with all the powers of the regional boards under this division.

- (d) If a waste discharge in one region affects the waters in another region and there is any disagreement between the regional boards involved as to the requirements—which that should be established, either regional board may submit the disagreement to the state board, which shall determine the applicable requirements.
- (e) If a petition for state board review of a regional board action on waste discharge requirements includes a request for a stay of the waste discharge requirements, the state board shall act on the requested stay portion of the petition within 60 days of accepting the petition. The board may order any stay to be in effect from the effective date of the waste discharge requirements.
- SEC. 31. Section 13330 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13330. (a) Not later than 30 days from the date of service of a copy of a decision or order issued by the state board under this division, other than a decision or order issued pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 13550) of Chapter 7, any aggrieved party may file with the superior court a petition for writ of mandate for review thereof. An aggrieved party must file a petition for reconsideration with the state board to exhaust that party's administrative remedies only if the initial decision or order is issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board and the state board by regulation has authorized a petition for reconsideration.
- (b) Any-A party aggrieved by a final decision or order of a regional board-for which the state board denies subject to review under Section 13320 may obtain review of the decision or order of the regional board in the superior court by filing in the court a petition for writ of mandate not later than 30 days from the date on which the state board denies review.
- (c) The time for filing an action or proceeding subject to Section 21167 of the Public Resources Code for a person who seeks review of the regional board's decision or order under Section 13320, or who seeks reconsideration under a state board regulation authorizing a petition for reconsideration, shall commence upon the state board's completion of that review or reconsideration.

38 (e)

(d) If no aggrieved party petitions for writ of mandate within the time provided by this section, a decision or order of the state

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1 board or a regional board shall not be subject to review by any 2 court.

(d)

- (e) Except as otherwise provided herein, Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern proceedings for which petitions are filed pursuant to this section. For the purposes of subdivision (c) of Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the court shall exercise its independent judgment on the evidence in any case involving the judicial review of a decision or order of the state board issued under Section 13320, or a decision or order of a regional board for which the state board denies review under Section 13320, other than a decision or order issued under Section 13323.
- (e) Any
- (f) A party aggrieved by a decision or order issued by the state board under Article 7 (commencing with Section 13550) of Chapter 7 may petition for reconsideration or judicial review in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1120) of Part 1 of Division 2.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a decision or order includes a final action in an adjudicative proceeding and an action subject to Section 11352 of the Government Code, but does not include an action subject to Section 11353 of the Government Code or the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 32. Section 13376 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13376. Any A person-discharging who discharges pollutants or-proposing proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or any a person-discharging who discharges dredged or fill material or-proposing proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of the discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Section-13260, except that no report need 13260. Unless required by the state board or a regional board, a report need not be filed under this section for discharges that are not subject to the permit application requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. Any A person proposing who proposes to discharge pollutants or dredged or fill

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material or proposing to operate a publicly owned treatment works 2 or other treatment works treating domestic sewage shall file a 3 report at least 180 days in advance of the date on which it is desired 4 to commence the discharge of pollutants or dredged or fill material 5 or the operation of the treatment works. Any A person who owns or operates a publicly owned treatment works or other treatment 6 7 works treating domestic sewage, which treatment works 8 commenced operation before January 1, 1988, and does not 9 discharge to navigable waters of the United States, shall file a 10 report within 45 days of a written request by a regional board or the state board, or within 45 days after the state has an approved 11 12 permit program for the use and disposal of sewage sludge, 13 whichever occurs earlier. The discharge of pollutants or dredged or fill material or the operation of a publicly owned treatment 14 15 works or other treatment works treating domestic sewage by any person, except as authorized by waste discharge 16 17 requirements or dredged or fill material permits is prohibited, 18 except that no waste discharge requirements or permit is required 19 under this chapter if no permits, is prohibited. This prohibition 20 does not apply to discharges or operations if a state or federal 21 permit is *not* required under the Federal Water Pollution Control 22 Act, as amended.

SEC. 33. Section 13392 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13392. The state board and the regional boards, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services Public Health and the Department of Fish and Game, shall develop and maintain a comprehensive program to (1) identify and characterize toxic hot spots, as defined in Section 13391.5, (2) plan for the cleanup or other appropriate remedial or mitigating actions at the sites, and (3) amend water quality control plans and policies to incorporate strategies to prevent the creation of new toxic hot spots and the further pollution of existing hot spots. As part of this program, the state board and regional boards shall, to the extent feasible, identify specific discharges or waste management practices-which that contribute to the creation of toxic hot spots, and shall develop appropriate prevention strategies, including, but not limited to, adoption of more stringent waste discharge requirements, onshore remedial actions, adoption of regulations to control source pollutants, and development of new programs to reduce urban and agricultural runoff.

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1 SEC. 34. Section 13392.5 of the Water Code is amended to 2 read:

- 13392.5. (a) Each regional board that has regulatory authority for one or more enclosed bays or estuaries shall, on or before January 30, 1994, develop for each enclosed bay or estuary, a consolidated data base—which that identifies and describes all known and potential toxic hot spots. Each regional board shall, in consultation with the state board, also develop an ongoing monitoring and surveillance program that includes, but is not limited to, the following components:
- (1) Establishment of a monitoring and surveillance task force that includes representation from agencies, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Health Services Public Health and the Department of Fish and Game, that routinely monitor water quality, sediment, and aquatic life.
- (2) Suggested guidelines to promote standardized analytical methodologies and consistency in data reporting.
- (3) Identification of additional monitoring and analyses that are needed to develop a complete toxic hot spot assessment for each enclosed bay and estuary.
- (b) Each regional board shall make available to state and local agencies and the public all information contained in the consolidated data base, as well as the results of new monitoring and surveillance data.
- SEC. 35. Section 13395.5 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13395.5. The state board may enter into contracts and other agreements for the purpose of evaluating or demonstrating methods for the removal, treatment, or stabilization of contaminated bottom sediment. For the purpose of preparing health risk assessments pursuant to Section 13393, the state board shall enter into contracts or agreements with the State Department of Health Services Public Health, or with other state or local agencies, subject to the approval of the State Department of Health Services Public Health. The costs incurred for work conducted by other state agencies, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Health Services Public Health and the Department of Fish and Game, pursuant to this chapter shall be reimbursed according to the terms of an interagency agreement between the state board and the agency.

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1 SEC. 36. Section 13396.7 of the Water Code is amended to 2 read:

- 13396.7. (a) The state board, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services Public Health, shall contract with an independent contractor to conduct a study to determine the adverse health effects of urban runoff on swimmers at urban beaches. The contract shall include a provision that requires the study to be conducted as prescribed in the study proposal approved by the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project. The study shall be paid for by using available resources or state funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state board and the State Department of Health Services Public Health use the results of the study undertaken pursuant to subdivision (a) to establish recreational water quality standards.
- SEC. 37. Section 13426 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13426. The state board, subject to approval by the Director of Finance, may agree to provide a guarantee pursuant to this article for all or a specified part of the proposed local agency bond issue upon making, after consultation with the State Department of Health Services Public Health, all of the following determinations:
- (a) The facilities proposed by an applicant are necessary to the health or welfare of the inhabitants of the state and are consistent with water quality control plans adopted by regional boards.
 - (b) The proposed facilities meet the needs of the applicant.
- (c) The proposed bond issue and plan repayment are sound and feasible.
- (d) In the case of facilities proposed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 13400, the facilities will produce recycled water and the applicant has adopted a feasible program for the use of the facilities. The state board may adopt criteria for ranking and setting priorities among applicants for those guarantees.
- SEC. 38. Section 13442 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13442. Upon application by a public agency with authority to clean up a waste or abate the effects thereof, the state board may order moneys to be paid from the account to the agency to assist it in cleaning up the waste or abating its effects on waters of the state. The agency shall not become liable to the state board for repayment of such those moneys, but this shall not be any a defense

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to an action brought pursuant to subdivision—(b) (c) of Section 13304 for the recovery of moneys paid—hereunder under this section.

SEC. 39. Section 13521 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13521. The State Department of Health Services Public Health shall establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.

SEC. 40. Section 13522 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13522. (a) Whenever—If the State Department of—Health Services Public Health or—any a local health officer finds that a contamination exists as a result of the use of recycled water, the department or local health officer shall order the contamination abated in accordance with the procedure provided for in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 5400) of Part 3 of Division 5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) The use of recycled water in accordance with the uniform statewide recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521, for the purpose of this section, does not cause, constitute, or contribute to, any form of contamination, unless the department or the regional board determines that contamination exists.

SEC. 41. Section 13523 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13523. (a) Each regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services Public Health and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if in the judgment of the board, it is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water—which that is used or proposed to be used as—reclaimed recycled water.

(b) The requirements may be placed upon the person-reclaiming recycling water, the user, or both. The requirements shall be established in conformance with the uniform statewide-reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521. The regional board may require the submission of a preconstruction report for the purpose of determining compliance with the uniform statewide-reclamation recycling criteria. The requirements for a use of-reclaimed recycled water not addressed by the uniform statewide-reclamation recycling criteria shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

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1 SEC. 42. Section 13523.1 of the Water Code is amended to 2 read:

- 13523.1. (a) Each regional board, after consulting with, and receiving the recommendations of, the State Department of Health Services Public Health and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted, with the consent of the proposed permittee, and after any necessary hearing, may, in lieu of issuing waste discharge requirements pursuant to Section 13263 or water—reclamation recycling requirements pursuant to Section 13523 for a user of reclaimed recycled water, issue a master—reclamation recycling permit to a supplier or distributor, or both, of reclaimed recycled water.
- (b) A master reclamation recycling permit shall include, at least, all of the following:
- (1) Waste discharge requirements, adopted pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 13260) of Chapter 4.
- (2) A requirement that the permittee comply with the uniform statewide—reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521. Permit conditions for a use of—reclaimed recycled water not addressed by the uniform statewide water—reclamation recycling criteria shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- (3) A requirement that the permittee establish and enforce rules or regulations for reclaimed recycled water users, governing the design and construction of reclaimed recycled water use facilities and the use of reclaimed recycled water, in accordance with the uniform statewide reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521.
- (4) A requirement that the permittee submit a quarterly report summarizing—reclaimed recycled water use, including the total amount of reclaimed recycled water supplied, the total number of reclaimed recycled water use sites, and the locations of those sites, including the names of the hydrologic areas underlying the reclaimed recycled water use sites.
- (5) A requirement that the permittee conduct periodic inspections of the facilities of the reclaimed recycled water users to monitor compliance by the users with the uniform statewide reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521 and the requirements of the master reclamation recycling permit.
- (6) Any other requirements determined to be appropriate by the regional board.

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1 SEC. 43. Section 13528 of the Water Code is amended to read:
2 13528. No provision of this This chapter shall not be construed
3 as affecting the existing powers of the State Department of Health
4 Services Public Health.

- SEC. 44. Section 13540 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13540. (a) No-A person shall not construct, maintain, or use any waste well extending to or into a subterranean water-bearing stratum that is used or intended to be used as, or is suitable for, a source of water supply for domestic purposes.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), when a regional board finds that water quality considerations do not preclude controlled recharge of the stratum by direct injection, and when the State Department of Health Services Public Health, following a public hearing, finds the proposed recharge will not degrade the quality of water in the receiving aquifer as a source of water supply for domestic purposes, recycled water may be injected by a well into the stratum. The State Department of Health Services Public Health may make and enforce any regulations pertaining to this subdivision as it deems proper.
- (2) Nothing in this *This* section shall *not* be construed to do either or both of the following:
- (A) Affect the authority of the state board or regional boards to prescribe and enforce requirements for the discharge.
- (B) Preempt the exercise by a water district of its existing ordinance authority to impose or implement stricter standards for protecting groundwater quality in the receiving aquifer.
- (c) When-If the State Department of Health Services Public Health makes the findings provided for in subdivision (b), the department shall consider the state board's Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California, as set forth in Resolution 68-16, dated October 28, 1968, and shall also consider current and potential future public health consequences of the controlled recharge.
- SEC. 45. Section 13552.4 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13552.4. (a) Any public agency, including a state agency, city, county, city and county, district, or any other political subdivision of the state, may require the use of recycled water for irrigation of residential landscaping, if all of the following requirements are met:

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(1) Recycled water, for this use, is available to the user and meets the requirements set forth in Section 13550, as determined by the state board after notice and a hearing.

- (2) The use of recycled water does not cause any loss or diminution of any existing water right.
- (3) The irrigation systems are constructed in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code Regulations.
 - (b) This section applies to both of the following:
- (1) New subdivisions for which the building permit is issued on or after March 15, 1994, or, if a building permit is not required, new structures for which construction begins on or after March 15, 1994, for which the State Department of Health Services Public Health has approved the use of recycled water.
- (2) Any residence that is retrofitted to permit the use of recycled water for landscape irrigation and for which the State Department of Health Services Public Health has approved the use of recycled water.
- (c) (1) Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code does not apply to any project—which that only involves the repiping, redesign, or use of recycled water for irrigation of residential landscaping necessary to comply with a requirement prescribed by a public agency under subdivision (a).
- (2) The exemption in paragraph (1) does not apply to any project to develop recycled water, to construct conveyance facilities for recycled water, or any other project not specified in this subdivision.
- SEC. 46. Section 13553 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13553. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the use of potable domestic water for toilet and urinal flushing in structures is a waste or an unreasonable use of water within the meaning of Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution if recycled water, for these uses, is available to the user and meets the requirements set forth in Section 13550, as determined by the state board after notice and a hearing.
- (b) The state board may require a public agency or person subject to this section to furnish any information that may be relevant to making the determination required in subdivision (a).
- (c) For—the purposes of this section and Section 13554, "structure" or "structures" means commercial, retail, and office

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buildings, theaters, auditoriums, condominium projects, schools,
hotels, apartments, barracks, dormitories, jails, prisons, and
reformatories, and other structures as determined by the State
Department of Public Health.

- (d) Recycled water may be used in condominium projects, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, subject to all of the following conditions:
- (1) Prior to the indoor use of recycled water in any condominium project, the agency delivering the recycled water to the condominium project shall file a report—with the appropriate regional water quality control board with, and receive written approval of the report—from, the State Department of Public Health. The report shall be consistent with the provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations generally applicable to dual-plumbed structures and shall include all the following:
- (A) That potable water service to each condominium project will be provided with a backflow protection device approved by the State Department of Public Health to protect the agency's public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code. The backflow protection device approved by the State Department of Public Health shall be inspected and tested annually by a person certified in the inspection of backflow prevention devices.
- (B) That any plumbing modifications in the condominium unit or any physical alteration of the structure will be done in compliance with state and local plumbing codes.
- (C) That each condominium project will be tested by the recycled water agency or the responsible local agency at least once every four years to ensure that there are no indications of a possible cross connection between the condominium's potable and nonpotable systems.
- (D) That recycled water lines will be color coded consistent with current statutes and regulations.
- (2) The recycled water agency or the responsible local agency shall maintain records of all tests and annual inspections conducted.
- (3) The condominium's declaration, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, shall provide that the laws and regulations governing recycled water apply, shall *not* permitno any exceptions to those laws and regulations, shall incorporate the report described in paragraph (1), and shall contain the following statement:

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"NOTICE OF USE OF RECYCLED WATER

 This property is approved by the State Department of Public Health for the use of recycled water for toilet and urinal flushing. This water is not potable, is not suitable for indoor purposes other than toilet and urinal flushing purposes, and requires dual plumbing. Alterations and modifications to the plumbing system require a permit and are prohibited without first consulting with the appropriate local building code enforcement agency and your property management company or homeowners' association to ensure that the recycled water is not mixed with the drinking water."

- (e) The State Department of Public Health may adopt regulations as necessary to assist in the implementation of this section.
- (f) This section shall only apply to condominium projects that are created, within the meaning of Section 1352 of the Civil Code, on or after January 1, 2008.
- (g) Nothing in this This section or and Section 13554-applies do not apply to a pilot program adopted pursuant to Section 13553.1.
- SEC. 47. Section 13576 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13576. The Legislature hereby makes the following findings and declarations:
- (a) The State of California is subject to periodic drought conditions.
- (b) The development of traditional water resources in California has not kept pace with the state's population, which is growing at the rate of over 700,000 per year and which is anticipated to reach 36 million 36,000,000 by the year 2010.
- (c) There is a need for a reliable source of water for uses not related to the supply of potable water to protect investments in agriculture, greenbelts, and recreation and to replenish groundwater basins, and protect and enhance fisheries, wildlife habitat, and riparian areas.
- (d) The environmental benefits of recycled water include a reduced demand for water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta which that is otherwise needed to maintain water quality, reduced

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discharge of waste into the ocean, and the enhancement of groundwater basins, recreation, fisheries, and wetlands.

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- (e) The use of recycled water has proven to be safe from a public health standpoint, and the State Department of Health Services *Public Health* is updating regulations for the use of recycled water.
- (f) The use of recycled water is a cost-effective, reliable method of helping to meet California's water supply needs.
- (g) The development of the infrastructure to distribute recycled water will provide jobs and enhance the economy of the state.
- (h) Retail water suppliers and recycled water producers and wholesalers should promote the substitution of recycled water for potable water and imported water in order to maximize the appropriate cost-effective use of recycled water in California.
- (i) Recycled water producers, retail water suppliers, and entities responsible for groundwater replenishment should cooperate in joint technical, economic, and environmental studies, as appropriate, to determine the feasibility of providing recycled water service.
- (j) Retail water suppliers and recycled water producers and wholesalers should be encouraged to enter into contracts to facilitate the service of recycled and potable water by the retail water suppliers in their service areas in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.
- (k) Recycled water producers and wholesalers and entities responsible for groundwater replenishment should be encouraged to enter into contracts to facilitate the use of recycled water for groundwater replenishment if recycled water is available and the authorities having jurisdiction approve its use.
- (*l*) Wholesale prices set by recycled water producers and recycled water wholesalers, and rates that retail water suppliers are authorized to charge for recycled water, should reflect an equitable sharing of the costs and benefits associated with the development and use of recycled water.
- SEC. 48. Section 13578 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13578. (a) In order to achieve the statewide goal for recycled water use established in Section 13577 and to implement the Governor's Advisory Drought Planning Panel Critical Water Shortage Contingency Plan recommendations, Section F2, as submitted December 29, 2000, the department shall identify and report to the Legislature on opportunities for increasing the use of

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recycled water, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 13575, and identify constraints and impediments, including the level of state financial assistance available for project construction, to increasing the use of recycled water.

- (b) The department shall convene a task force, to be known as the 2002 Recycled Water Task Force, to advise the department in implementation of subdivision (a), including making recommendations to the Legislature regarding the following:
- (1) How to further the use of recycled water in industrial and commercial applications, including, but not limited to, those applications set forth in Section 13552.8. The task force shall evaluate the current regulatory framework of state and local rules, regulations, ordinances, and permits to identify the obstacles and disincentives to industrial and commercial reuse. Issues to be investigated include, but are not limited to, applicability of visual inspections instead of pressure tests for cross-connections between potable and nonpotable water systems, dual piping trenching restrictions, fire suppression system design, and backflow protections.
- (2) Changes in the Uniform Plumbing Code, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, that are appropriate to facilitate the use of recycled water in industrial and commercial settings. The department shall make recommendations to the California Building Standards Commission with regard to suggested revisions to the California Plumbing Code necessary to incorporate the changes identified by the task force.
- (3) Changes in state statutes or the current regulatory framework of state and local rules, regulations, ordinances, and permits appropriate to increase the use of recycled water for commercial laundries and toilet and urinal flushing in structures including, but not limited to, those defined in subdivision (c) of Section 13553. The department shall identify financial incentives to help offset the cost of retrofitting privately and publicly owned structures.
- (4) The need to reconvene the California Potable Reuse Committee established by the department in 1993 or convene a successor committee to update the committee's finding that planned indirect potable reuse of recycled water by augmentation of surface water supplies would not adversely affect drinking water quality if certain conditions were met.

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- (5) The need to augment state water supplies using water use 2 efficiency strategies identified in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. 3 In its report pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall 4 identify ways to coordinate with CALFED to assist local communities in educating the public with regard to the statewide water supply benefits of local recycling projects and the level of public health protection ensured by compliance with the uniform statewide water recycling criteria developed by the State Department of Health Services Public Health in accordance with 10 Section 13521.
 - (6) Impediments or constraints, other than water rights, related to increasing the use of recycled water in applications for agricultural, environmental, or irrigation uses, as determined by the department.
 - (c) (1) The task force shall be convened by the department and be comprised of one representative from each of the following state agencies:
- 18 (A) The department.

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- 19 (B) The State Department of Health Services Public Health.
- 20 (C) The state board.
- 21 (D) The California Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (E) The CALFED Bay-Delta Program.
- 23 (F) The Department of Food and Agriculture.
- 24 (G) The *California* Building Standards Commission.
- 25 (H) The University of California.
 - (I) The *Natural* Resources Agency.
 - (2) The task force shall also include one representative from a recognized environmental advocacy group and one representative from a consumer advocacy group, as determined by the department, and one representative of local agency health officers, one representative of urban water wholesalers, one representative from a groundwater management entity, one representative of water districts, one representative from a nonprofit association of public and private members created to further the use of recycled water, one representative of commercial real estate, one representative of land development, one representative of industrial interests, and at least two representatives from each of the following as defined in Section 13575:
- 39 (A) Recycled water producer.
- 40 (B) Recycled water wholesaler.

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(C) Retail water supplier.

- (d) The department and the task force shall report to the Legislature not later than July 1, 2003.
- (e) The department shall carry out the duties of this section only to the extent that funds pursuant to Section 79145, enacted as part of the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act (Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000)), are made available for the purposes of this section.
- SEC. 49. Section 13580.9 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13580.9. (a) Notwithstanding any other—provision of law, and except as otherwise previously provided for in a contract agreed to by the customer and the City of West Covina, if the purchaser, contractor, or lessee of, or successor to, all or a portion of the water utility owned by the City of West Covina is a retail water supplier that is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, rates for recycled or nonpotable water service to a closed hazardous waste and solid waste facility located within the boundaries of the City of West Covina for the purposes of irrigation, recreation, or dust suppression or any other use at that facility shall be established in accordance with subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, of Section 13580.7, and if there is a failure to agree on the terms and conditions of a recycled or nonpotable water supply agreement for the delivery of water for those purposes by that purchaser, contractor, lessee, or successor, Section 13581 shall apply.
- (b) For the purpose of this section, nonpotable water that is not the result of the treatment of waste shall be treated as the equivalent of recycled water if it is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefor considered a valuable resource, if the use of that water will not adversely affect downstream water rights, degrade water quality, or be injurious to plant life, fish, or wildlife, as provided by statute or by regulations of the State Department of Health Services Public Health and the state board or a regional board, as appropriate.
- SEC. 50. Section 13627 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13627. (a) Supervisors and operators of those wastewater treatment plants described in paragraph (1)—and or (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 13625 shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade. Subject to the approval of regulations by the state board, supervisors and operators of those wastewater treatment

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plants described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 2 13625 shall possess certificates of the appropriate grade. All 3 certificates shall be issued in accordance with, and to the extent 4 recommended by the advisory committee and required by, 5 regulations adopted by the state board. The state board shall 6 develop and specify in its regulations the training necessary to 7 qualify a supervisor or operator for certification for each type and class of plant. The state board may accept experience in lieu of 8 qualification training. For supervisors and operators of water 10 recycling treatment plants, the state board may approve use of a 11 water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by 12 the State Department of *Public* Health-Services pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of 13 14 Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code in lieu of a wastewater 15 treatment plant operator certified by the state board, provided that 16 the state board may refuse to approve use of an operator certified 17 by the department or may suspend or revoke its approval of the 18 use of an operator certified by the department if the operator 19 commits any of the prohibited acts described in Article 7 20 (commencing with Section 3710) of Chapter 26 of Division 3 of 21 Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. 22

(b) The regional water quality control board, with jurisdiction for issuing and ensuring compliance with applicable water reclamation or waste discharge requirements, shall notify the department in writing if, pursuant to an inspection conducted under Section 13267, the regional board makes a determination that there is are reasonable grounds for not issuing, or for suspending or revoking, the certificate of a certified water treatment plant operator who is operating or supervising the operation of a water recycling treatment plant. The department shall make its determination regarding the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a certificate in accordance with Section 106876 of the Health and Safety Code.

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- (c) For purposes of this section, "water recycling treatment plant" means a treatment plant that receives and further treats secondary or tertiary effluent, or both, from a wastewater treatment plant.
- (d) A person employed as a wastewater treatment plant supervisor or operator on the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be issued an appropriate certificate

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if the person meets the training, education, and experience requirements prescribed by regulations.

- (e) The state board may refuse to grant, suspend, or revoke any certificate issued by the state board to operate a wastewater treatment plant, or may place on probation, or reprimand, the certificate holder upon any reasonable ground, including, but not limited to, all of the following reasons:
- (1) Submitting false or misleading information on an application for a certificate.
- (2) The employment of fraud or deception in the course of operating the wastewater treatment plant.
- (3) A certificate holder's failure to use reasonable care or judgment in the operation of the plant.
- (4) A certificate holder's inability to perform operating duties properly.
- (5) Willfully or negligently violating, or causing, or allowing the violation of, waste discharge requirements or permits issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.).
- (f) The state board shall conduct all proceedings for the refusal to grant a certificate, and suspension or revocation of a certificate, pursuant to subdivision (e) (e), in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to Section 185.
- SEC. 51. Section 13627.4 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13627.4. (a) The state board may administratively impose the civil liability described in Section 13627.1, 13627.2, or 13627.3 may be administratively imposed in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 except that the executive director shall issue the complaint with review by the state board.
- (b) A remedy under this chapter is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedy, civil or criminal, except that no liability is *not* recoverable against an operator under subdivision (c) of Section 13627.1 for a violation for which liability is recovered against the operator under Section 13350 or 13385.
- SEC. 52. Section 13755 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13755. Nothing in this This chapter shall does not affect the powers and duties of the State Department of Health Services Public Health with respect to water and water systems pursuant

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to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section—116275) 116270) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code. Every person shall comply with this chapter and any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, in addition to standards adopted by any city or county.

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SEC. 53. Section 13800 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13800. The department, after such the studies and investigations pursuant to Section 231 as it finds necessary, on determining that water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well construction, maintenance, abandonment, and destruction standards are needed in an area to protect the quality of water used or which that may be used for any beneficial use, shall so report to the appropriate regional water quality control board and to the State Department of Health Services Public Health. The report shall contain—such the recommended standards for water well—and, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well construction, maintenance, abandonment, and destruction as, in the department's opinion, are necessary to protect the quality of any affected water.

SEC. 54. Section 13801 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13801. (a) The regional board, upon receipt of a report from the department pursuant to Section 13800, shall hold a public hearing on the need to establish well standards for the area involved. The regional board may hold a public hearing with respect to any area regardless of whether a report has been received from the department if it has information that standards may be needed.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the state board shall, not later than September 1, 1989, adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing the standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment contained in Bulletin 74-81 of the department. If the model ordinance is not adopted by this date, the state board shall report to the Legislature as to the reasons for the delay. The state board shall circulate the model ordinances to all cities and counties: counties.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, shall, not later than January 15, 1990, adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds the standards contained in Bulletin 74-81. Where a water agency—which that has permit authority over well drilling

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within the agency adopts a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds the standards contained in Bulletin 74-81, a county or city shall not be required to adopt an ordinance for the same area.

- (d) If a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (b) shall take effect on February 15, 1990, and shall be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance.
- (e) The minimum standards recommended by the department and adopted by the state board or local agencies for the construction, maintenance, abandonment, or destruction of monitoring wells or class 1 hazardous injection wells shall not be construed to limit, abridge, or supersede the powers or duties of the State Department of Health Services Public Health in their application of standards to the construction, maintenance, abandonment, or destruction of monitoring wells or class 1 hazardous injection wells at facilities-which that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste or at any site where the State Department of Health Services Public Health is the lead agency responsible for investigation and remedial action at that site, as long as the standards used by the State Department of Health Services Public Health meet or exceed those in effect by any city, county, or water agency where appropriate, responsible for developing ordinances for the area in question.
- SEC. 55. Section 13903 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13903. Each regional board shall notify each affected city or county, the State Department of Health Services Public Health and the State Department of Boating and Waterways of areas of inadequate regulation by ordinance of discharges of waste from houseboats and shall recommend provisions necessary to control the discharges of waste from houseboats into the waters.
- SEC. 56. Section 13904 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13904. Each such affected city or county shall within 120 days of receipt of the notice from the regional board, adopt an ordinance for control of discharges of waste from houseboats within the area for which notice was given by the board. A copy of such the ordinance shall be sent to the regional board on its adoption and

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the regional board shall transmit—such the ordinance to the state board, the State Department of Health Services Public Health and the State Department of Boating and Waterways.

- SEC. 57. Section 13952.1 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13952.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13951, the South Tahoe Public Utility District may provide recycled water only to prevent the destruction of its Luther Pass recycled water pump station from a catastrophic fire if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The district submits an engineering report to the Lahontan Regional Board and the State Department of Health Services Public Health, as required by that regional board and that department.
- (2) The Lahontan Regional Board, the State Department of Health Services Public Health, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency authorize the use of recycled water, and the specified area or areas in the immediate vicinity of the pump station where that recycled water may be used, only to prevent the destruction of the district's Luther Pass recycled water pump station from a catastrophic fire.
- (3) The fire incident commander authorizes the use of the recycled water to prevent the destruction of the district's Luther Pass recycled water pump station from a catastrophic fire, as authorized pursuant to this section.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "catastrophic fire" means a condition exists that will result in severe harm to life, property, and the environment if the use of recycled water as authorized pursuant to this section is not used, and all other methods to extinguish the fire have been exhausted.
- SEC. 58. Pursuant to Section 13201 of the Water Code, the Governor appoints, and the Legislature confirms, members to the California regional water quality control boards. These members serve staggered four-year terms in conformance with Section 13202 of the Water Code and the legislation establishing the various positions on the California regional water quality control boards. As a result of the enactment of Chapter 1299 of the Statutes of 1959, two of the positions on each California regional water quality control board were established with an expiration date of September 17 of the year in which the position expires. The other positions on each California regional water quality control board have a September 30 expiration date in the various years in which

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they expire. For consistency and efficiency, the Legislature hereby extends to September 30, 2014, the terms of the two positions on each California regional water quality control board that would otherwise expire on September 17, 2014.

SECTION 1. Section 1367.01 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1367.01. (a) A health care service plan and any entity with which it contracts for services that include utilization review or utilization management functions, that prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees, or that delegates these functions to medical groups or independent practice associations or to other contracting providers, shall comply with this section.

(b) (1) A health care service plan that is subject to this section shall have written policies and procedures establishing the process by which the plan prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers of health care services for plan enrollees. These policies and procedures shall ensure that decisions based on the medical necessity of proposed health care services are consistent with criteria or guidelines that are supported by clinical principles and processes. These criteria and guidelines shall be developed pursuant to Section 1363.5. These policies and procedures, and a description of the process by which the plan reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees, shall be filed with the director for review and approval, and shall be disclosed by the plan to providers and enrollees upon request, and by the plan to the public upon request.

(2) Upon receipt of a request by a provider prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to an enrollee, a health care service plan subject to this section shall assign a tracking number to the request and shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of the request to the provider. The acknowledgment of receipt shall identify the assigned tracking number and shall be provided via electronic mail, unless the

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provider has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. In the case of an orally submitted request, the acknowledgment of receipt shall also be provided orally to the submitting provider. All communications regarding the request, including, but not limited to, the communications or responses identified in subdivision (h), shall reference the tracking number assigned pursuant to this paragraph.

- (c) A health care service plan subject to this section, except a plan that meets the requirements of Section 1351.2, shall employ or designate a medical director who holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in this state issued pursuant to Section 2050 of the Business and Professions Code or pursuant to the Osteopathic Act, or, if the plan is a specialized health care service plan, a clinical director with California licensure in a clinical area appropriate to the type of care provided by the specialized health care service plan. The medical director or clinical director shall ensure that the process by which the plan reviews and approves, modifies, or denies, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees, complies with the requirements of this section.
- (d) If health plan personnel, or individuals under contract to the plan to review requests by providers, approve the provider's request, pursuant to subdivision (b), the decision shall be communicated to the provider pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (e) No individual, other than a licensed physician or a licensed health care professional who is competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the health care services requested by the provider, may deny or modify requests for authorization of health care services for an enrollee for reasons of medical necessity. The decision of the physician or other health care professional shall be communicated to the provider and the enrollee pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (f) The criteria or guidelines used by the health care service plan to determine whether to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to enrollees shall be consistent with clinical principles and processes. These criteria and guidelines shall be developed pursuant to the requirements of Section 1363.5.

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(g) If the health care service plan requests medical information from providers in order to determine whether to approve, modify, or deny requests for authorization, the plan shall request only the information reasonably necessary to make the determination.

- (h) In determining whether to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, a health care service plan subject to this section shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Decisions to approve, modify, or deny, based on medical necessity, requests by providers prior to, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees that do not meet the requirements for the 72-hour review required by paragraph (2), shall be made in a timely fashion appropriate for the nature of the enrollee's condition, not to exceed five business days from the plan's receipt of the information reasonably necessary and requested by the plan to make the determination. In cases where the review is retrospective, the decision shall be communicated to the individual who received services, or to the individual's designee, within 30 days of the receipt of information that is reasonably necessary to make this determination, and shall be communicated to the provider in a manner that is consistent with current law. For purposes of this section, retrospective reviews shall be for care rendered on or after January 1, 2000.
- (2) When the enrollee's condition is such that the enrollee faces an imminent and serious threat to his or her health, including, but not limited to, the potential loss of life, limb, or other major bodily function, or the normal timeframe for the decisionmaking process, as described in paragraph (1), would be detrimental to the enrollee's life or health or could jeopardize the enrollee's ability to regain maximum function, decisions to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to enrollees, shall be made in a timely fashion appropriate for the nature of the enrollee's condition, not to exceed 72 hours after the plan's receipt of the information reasonably necessary and requested by the plan to make the determination. Nothing in this section shall be on 1371.4. Notwithstanding Section 1371.4, the requirements of this division shall be applicable to all

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health plans and other entities conducting utilization review or utilization management.

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- (3) Decisions to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers for authorization prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to enrollees shall be communicated to the requesting provider within 24 hours of the decision. Except for concurrent review decisions pertaining to care that is underway, which shall be communicated to the enrollee's treating provider within 24 hours, decisions resulting in denial, delay, or modification of all or part of the requested health care service shall be communicated to the enrollee in writing within two business days of the decision. In the case of concurrent review, care shall not be discontinued until the enrollee's treating provider has been notified of the plan's decision and a care plan has been agreed upon by the treating provider that is appropriate for the medical needs of that patient.
- (4) Communications regarding decisions to approve requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees shall specify the specific health care service approved. Responses regarding decisions to deny, delay, or modify health care services requested by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to enrollees shall be communicated to the enrollee in writing, and to providers initially by telephone or facsimile, except with regard to decisions rendered retrospectively, and then in writing, and shall include a clear and concise explanation of the reasons for the plan's decision, a description of the criteria or guidelines used, and the clinical reasons for the decisions regarding medical necessity. Any written communication to a physician or other health care provider of a denial, delay, or modification of a request shall include the name and telephone number of the health care professional responsible for the denial, delay, or modification. The telephone number provided shall be a direct number or an extension, to allow the physician or health care provider easily to contact the professional responsible for the denial, delay, or modification. Responses shall also include information as to how the enrollee may file a grievance with the plan pursuant to Section 1368, and in the case of Medi-Cal enrollees, shall explain how to request an administrative hearing

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 and aid paid pending under Sections 51014.1 and 51014.2 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

- (5) If the health care service plan cannot make a decision to approve, modify, or deny the request for authorization within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1) or (2) because the plan is not in receipt of all of the information reasonably necessary and requested, or because the plan requires consultation by an expert reviewer, or because the plan has asked that an additional examination or test be performed upon the enrollee, provided the examination or test is reasonable and consistent with good medical practice, the plan shall, immediately upon the expiration of the timeframe specified in paragraph (1) or (2) or as soon as the plan becomes aware that it will not meet the timeframe, whichever occurs first, notify the provider and the enrollee, in writing, that the plan cannot make a decision to approve, modify, or deny the request for authorization within the required timeframe, and specify the information requested but not received, or the expert reviewer to be consulted, or the additional examinations or tests required. The plan shall also notify the provider and enrollee of the anticipated date on which a decision may be rendered. Upon receipt of all information reasonably necessary and requested by the plan, the plan shall approve, modify, or deny the request for authorization within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1) or (2), whichever
- (6) If the director determines that a health care service plan has failed to meet any of the timeframes in this section, or has failed to meet any other requirement of this section, the director may assess, by order, administrative penalties for each failure. A proceeding for the issuance of an order assessing administrative penalties shall be subject to appropriate notice to, and an opportunity for a hearing with regard to, the person affected, in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 1397. The administrative penalties shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the director. These penalties shall be paid to the Managed Care Administrative Fines and Penalties Fund and shall be used for the purposes specified in Section 1341.45.
- (i) A health care service plan subject to this section shall maintain telephone access for providers to request authorization for health care services.

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(j) A health care service plan subject to this section that reviews requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to enrollees shall establish, as part of the quality assurance program required by Section 1370, a process by which the plan's compliance with this section is assessed and evaluated. The process shall include provisions for evaluation of complaints, assessment of trends, implementation of actions to correct identified problems, mechanisms to communicate actions and results to the appropriate health plan employees and contracting providers, and provisions for evaluation of any corrective action plan and measurements of performance.

- (k) The director shall review a health care service plan's compliance with this section as part of its periodic onsite medical survey of each plan undertaken pursuant to Section 1380, and shall include a discussion of compliance with this section as part of its report issued pursuant to that section.
- (*l*) This section shall not apply to decisions made for the care or treatment of the sick who depend upon prayer or spiritual means for healing in the practice of religion as set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 1270.
- (m) Nothing in this section shall cause a health care service plan to be defined as a health care provider for purposes of any provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 6146 of the Business and Professions Code, Sections 3333.1 and 3333.2 of the Civil Code, and Sections 340.5, 364, 425.13, 667.7, and 1295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- SEC. 2. Section 1370.8 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1370.8. Upon receipt of a claim, a health care service plan shall assign a tracking number to the claim and shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of the claim to the provider. The acknowledgment of receipt shall identify the assigned tracking number and shall be provided via electronic mail, unless the provider has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. In the case of an orally submitted claim, the acknowledgment of receipt shall also be provided orally to the submitting provider. All communications regarding the claim shall reference the tracking number assigned pursuant to this section.

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SEC. 3. Section 1371 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1371. (a) A health care service plan, including a specialized health care service plan, shall reimburse claims or any portion of any claim, whether in state or out of state, as soon as practical, but no later than 30 working days after receipt of the claim by the health care service plan, or if the health care service plan is a health maintenance organization, 45 working days after receipt of the claim by the health care service plan, unless the claim or portion thereof is contested by the plan in which case the claimant shall be notified, in writing, that the claim is contested or denied, within 30 working days after receipt of the claim by the health care service plan, or if the health care service plan is a health maintenance organization, 45 working days after receipt of the claim by the health care service plan. The notice that a claim is being contested shall identify the portion of the claim that is contested and the specific reasons for contesting the claim.

- (b) If an uncontested claim is not reimbursed by delivery to the claimants' address of record within the respective 30 or 45 working days after receipt, interest shall accrue at the rate of 15 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30- or 45-working-day period. A health care service plan shall automatically include in its payment of the claim all interest that has accrued pursuant to this section without requiring the claimant to submit a request for the interest amount. Any plan failing to comply with this requirement shall pay the claimant a ten-dollar (\$10) fee.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a claim, or portion thereof, is reasonably contested if the plan has not received the completed claim and all information necessary to determine payer liability for the claim, or has not been granted reasonable access to information concerning provider services. Information necessary to determine payer liability for the claim includes, but is not limited to, reports of investigations concerning fraud and misrepresentation, and necessary consents, releases, and assignments, a claim on appeal, or other information necessary for the plan to determine the medical necessity for the health care services provided.
- (d) If a claim or portion thereof is contested on the basis that the plan has not received all information necessary to determine

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payer liability for the claim or portion thereof and notice has been provided pursuant to this section both of the following shall apply:

- (1) Within three working days of receipt of any of this additional information, the plan shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of that information to the claimant. The acknowledgment of receipt shall be provided via electronic mail unless the claimant has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. The acknowledgment of receipt shall include the tracking number assigned to the claim pursuant to Section 1370.8.
- (2) The plan shall have 30 working days or, if the health care service plan is a health maintenance organization, 45 working days after receipt of all of the information necessary to determine payer liability to complete reconsideration of the claim. If a plan has received all of the information necessary to determine payer liability for a contested claim and has not reimbursed a claim it has determined to be payable within 30 working days of the receipt of that information, or if the plan is a health maintenance organization, within 45 working days of receipt of that information, interest shall accrue and be payable at a rate of 15 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30- or 45-working-day period.
- (e) The obligation of the plan to comply with this section shall not be deemed to be waived when the plan requires its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities to pay claims for covered services.
- SEC. 4. Section 1371.35 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1371.35. (a) A health care service plan, including a specialized health care service plan, shall reimburse each complete claim, or portion thereof, whether in state or out of state, as soon as practical, but no later than 30 working days after receipt of the complete claim by the health care service plan, or if the health care service plan is a health maintenance organization, 45 working days after receipt of the complete claim by the health care service plan. However, a plan may contest or deny a claim, or portion thereof, by notifying the claimant, in writing, that the claim is contested or denied, within 30 working days after receipt of the claim by the health care service plan, or if the health care service plan is a health maintenance organization, 45 working days after receipt of the

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claim by the health care service plan. The notice that a claim, or 2 portion thereof, is contested shall identify the portion of the claim 3 that is contested, by revenue code, and the specific information 4 needed from the provider to reconsider the claim. The notice that 5 a claim, or portion thereof, is denied shall identify the portion of the claim that is denied, by revenue code, and the specific reasons 6 7 for the denial. A plan may delay payment of an uncontested portion 8 of a complete claim for reconsideration of a contested portion of 9 that claim so long as the plan pays those charges specified in 10 subdivision (b).

- (b) If a complete claim, or portion thereof, that is neither contested nor denied, is not reimbursed by delivery to the claimant's address of record within the respective 30 or 45 working days after receipt, the plan shall pay the greater of fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest at the rate of 15 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30- or 45-working-day period. A health care service plan shall automatically include the fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest due in the payment made to the claimant, without requiring a request therefor.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a claim, or portion thereof, is reasonably contested if the plan has not received the completed claim. A paper claim from an institutional provider shall be deemed complete upon submission of a legible emergency department report and a completed UB 92 or other format adopted by the National Uniform Billing Committee, and reasonable relevant information requested by the plan within 30 working days of receipt of the claim. An electronic claim from an institutional provider shall be deemed complete upon submission of an electronic equivalent to the UB 92 or other format adopted by the National Uniform Billing Committee, and reasonable relevant information requested by the plan within 30 working days of receipt of the claim. However, if the plan requests a copy of the emergency department report within the 30 working days after receipt of the electronic claim from the institutional provider, the plan may also request additional reasonable relevant information within 30 working days of receipt of the emergency department report, at which time the claim shall be deemed complete. A claim from a professional provider shall be deemed complete upon submission of a completed HCFA 1500 or its electronic equivalent or other

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format adopted by the National Uniform Billing Committee, and reasonable relevant information requested by the plan within 30 working days of receipt of the claim. The provider shall provide the plan reasonable relevant information within 10 working days of receipt of a written request that is clear and specific regarding the information sought. If, as a result of reviewing the reasonable relevant information, the plan requires further information, the plan shall have an additional 15 working days after receipt of the reasonable relevant information to request the further information, notwithstanding any time limit to the contrary in this section, at which time the claim shall be deemed complete.

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- (d) This section shall not apply to claims about which there is evidence of fraud and misrepresentation, to eligibility determinations, or in instances where the plan has not been granted reasonable access to information under the provider's control. A plan shall specify, in a written notice sent to the provider within the respective 30 or 45 working days of receipt of the claim, which, if any, of these exceptions applies to a claim.
- (e) If a claim or portion thereof is contested on the basis that the plan has not received information reasonably necessary to determine payer liability for the claim or portion thereof, both of the following shall apply:
- (1) Within three working days of receipt of any of this additional information, a plan shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of that information to the claimant. The acknowledgment of receipt shall be provided via electronic mail unless the claimant has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. The acknowledgment of receipt shall include the tracking number assigned to the claim pursuant to Section 1370.8.
- (2) The plan shall have 30 working days or, if the health care service plan is a health maintenance organization, 45 working days after receipt of all of the information necessary to determine payer liability to complete reconsideration of the claim. If a claim, or portion thereof, undergoing reconsideration is not reimbursed by delivery to the claimant's address of record within the respective 30 or 45 working days after receipt of all of the information necessary to determine payer liability, the plan shall pay the greater of fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest at the rate of 15 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30- or

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45-working-day period. A health care service plan shall automatically include the fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest due in the payment made to the claimant, without requiring a request therefor.

- (f) The obligation of the plan to comply with this section shall not be deemed to be waived when the plan requires its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities to pay claims for covered services. This section shall not be construed to prevent a plan from assigning, by a written contract, the responsibility to pay interest and late charges pursuant to this section to medical groups, independent practice associations, or other entities.
- (g) A plan shall not delay payment on a claim from a physician or other provider to await the submission of a claim from a hospital or other provider, without citing specific rationale as to why the delay was necessary and providing a monthly update regarding the status of the claim and the plan's actions to resolve the claim, to the provider that submitted the claim.
- (h) A health care service plan shall not request or require that a provider waive its rights pursuant to this section.
 - (i) This section shall not apply to capitated payments.
- (j) This section shall apply only to claims for services rendered to a patient who was provided emergency services and care as defined in Section 1317.1 in the United States on or after September 1, 1999.
- (k) This section shall not be construed to affect the rights or obligations of any person pursuant to Section 1371.
- (1) This section shall not be construed to affect a written agreement, if any, of a provider to submit bills within a specified time period.
- SEC. 5. Section 1374.72 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1374.72. (a) Every health care service plan contract issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2000, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage shall provide coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age, and of serious emotional disturbances of a child, as specified in subdivisions (d) and (e), under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions as specified in subdivision (c).

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- 1 (b) These benefits shall include the following:
- 2 (1) Outpatient services.
- 3 (2) Inpatient hospital services.
- 4 (3) Partial hospital services.
- 5 (4) Prescription drugs, if the plan contract includes coverage 6 for prescription drugs.
- 7 (e) The terms and conditions applied to the benefits required by this section, that shall be applied equally to all benefits under
- 9 the plan contract, include, but are not limited to, any form of 10 treatment limitation or other action by a plan that may limit the
- receipt of benefits required by this section. These treatment
- 12 limitations or actions include, but are not limited to, the use of any
- 13 of the following:
- 14 (1) Maximum lifetime benefits.
- 15 (2) Copayments.
- 16 (3) Individual and family deductibles.
- 17 (d) For the purposes of this section, "severe mental illnesses" 18 shall include:
- 19 (1) Schizophrenia.
- 20 (2) Schizoaffective disorder.
- 21 (3) Bipolar disorder (manie-depressive illness).
- 22 (4) Major depressive disorders.
- 23 (5) Panic disorder.

- 24 (6) Obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- 25 (7) Pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- 26 (8) Anorexia nervosa.
 - (9) Bulimia nervosa.
- 28 (e) For the purposes of this section, a child suffering from, 29 "serious emotional disturbances of a child" shall be defined as a 30 child who (1) has one or more mental disorders as identified in the 31 most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of 32 Mental Disorders, other than a primary substance use disorder or 33 developmental disorder, that result in behavior inappropriate to 34 the child's age according to expected developmental norms, and 35 (2) who meets the criteria in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of
- Section 5600.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 (f) This section shall not apply to contracts entered into pursuant
 to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) or Chapter 8
 (commencing with Section 14200) of Division 9 of Part 3 of the
- 40 Welfare and Institutions Code, between the State Department of

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Health Services and a health care service plan for enrolled Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

- (g) (1) For the purpose of compliance with this section, a plan may provide coverage for all or part of the mental health services required by this section through a separate specialized health care service plan or mental health plan, and shall not be required to obtain an additional or specialized license for this purpose.
- (2) A plan shall provide the mental health coverage required by this section in its entire service area and in emergency situations as may be required by applicable laws and regulations. For purposes of this section, health care service plan contracts that provide benefits to enrollees through preferred provider contracting arrangements are not precluded from requiring enrollees who reside or work in geographic areas served by specialized health care service plans or mental health plans to secure all or part of their mental health services within those geographic areas served by specialized health care service plans or mental health plans.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the provision of benefits required by this section, a health care service plan may utilize case management, network providers, utilization review techniques, prior authorization, copayments, or other cost sharing, subject to the limitation imposed under subdivision (c).
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or restrict in any way the department's authority to ensure plan compliance with this chapter when a plan provides coverage for prescription drugs.
- SEC. 6. Section 10123.125 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:

10123.125. Upon receipt of a claim, a health insurer shall assign a tracking number to the claim and shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of the claim to the provider. The acknowledgment of receipt shall identify the assigned tracking number and shall be provided via electronic mail, unless the provider has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. In the case of an orally submitted claim, the acknowledgment of receipt shall also be provided orally to the submitting provider. All communications regarding the claim shall reference the tracking number assigned pursuant to this section.

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SEC. 7. Section 10123.13 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

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10123.13. (a) Every insurer issuing group or individual policies of health insurance that covers hospital, medical, or surgical expenses, including those telemedicine services covered by the insurer as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, shall reimburse claims or any portion of any claim, whether in state or out of state, for those expenses as soon as practical, but no later than 30 working days after receipt of the claim by the insurer unless the claim or portion thereof is contested by the insurer, in which case the claimant shall be notified, in writing, that the claim is contested or denied, within 30 working days after receipt of the claim by the insurer. The notice that a claim is being contested or denied shall identify the portion of the claim that is contested or denied and the specific reasons, including for each reason the factual and legal basis known at that time by the insurer, for contesting or denying the claim. If the reason is based solely on facts or solely on law, the insurer is required to provide only the factual or the legal basis for its reason for contesting or denying the claim. The insurer shall provide a copy of the notice to each insured who received services pursuant to the claim that was contested or denied and to the insured's health care provider that provided the services at issue. The notice shall advise the provider who submitted the claim on behalf of the insured or pursuant to a contract for alternative rates of payment and the insured that either may seek review by the department of a claim that the insurer contested or denied, and the notice shall include the address, Internet Web site address, and telephone number of the unit within the department that performs this review function. The notice to the provider may be included on either the explanation of benefits or remittance advice and shall also contain a statement advising the provider of its right to enter into the dispute resolution process described in Section 10123.137. The notice to the insured may also be included on the explanation of benefits.

(b) If an uncontested claim is not reimbursed by delivery to the claimant's address of record within 30 working days after receipt, interest shall accrue and shall be payable at the rate of 10 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30-working-day period.

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(e) For purposes of this section, a claim, or portion thereof, is reasonably contested when the insurer has not received a completed claim and all information necessary to determine payer liability for the claim, or has not been granted reasonable access to information concerning provider services. Information necessary to determine liability for the claims includes, but is not limited to, reports of investigations concerning fraud and misrepresentation, and necessary consents, releases, and assignments, a claim on appeal, or other information necessary for the insurer to determine the medical necessity for the health care services provided to the claimant.

- (d) If a claim or portion thereof is contested on the basis that the insurer has not received information reasonably necessary to determine payer liability for the claim or portion thereof, both of the following shall apply:
- (1) Within three working days of receipt of any of this additional information, the insurer shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of that information to the claimant. The acknowledgment of receipt shall be provided via electronic mail unless the claimant has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. The acknowledgment of receipt shall include the tracking number assigned to the claim pursuant to Section 10123.125.
- (2) If the insurer has received all of the information necessary to determine payer liability for a contested claim and has not reimbursed a claim determined to be payable within 30 working days of receipt of that information, interest shall accrue and be payable at a rate of 10 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30-working-day period.
- (e) The obligation of the insurer to comply with this section shall not be deemed to be waived when the insurer requires its contracting entities to pay claims for covered services.
- SEC. 8. Section 10123.135 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10123.135. (a) Every health insurer, or an entity with which it contracts for services that include utilization review or utilization management functions, that prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision

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of health care services to insureds, or that delegates these functions to medical groups or independent practice associations or to other contracting providers, shall comply with this section.

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(b) (1) A health insurer that is subject to this section, or any entity with which an insurer contracts for services that include utilization review or utilization management functions, shall have written policies and procedures establishing the process by which the insurer prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers of health care services for insureds. These policies and procedures shall ensure that decisions based on the medical necessity of proposed health care services are consistent with criteria or guidelines that are supported by clinical principles and processes. These criteria and guidelines shall be developed pursuant to subdivision (f). These policies and procedures, and a description of the process by which an insurer, or an entity with which an insurer contracts for services that include utilization review or utilization management functions, reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to insureds, shall be filed with the commissioner, and shall be disclosed by the insurer to insureds and providers upon request, and by the insurer to the public upon request.

(2) Upon receipt of a request by a provider prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to an insured, a health insurer, or the entity with which the insurer contracts for services that include utilization review or utilization management functions, shall assign a tracking number to the request and shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of the request to the provider. The acknowledgment of receipt shall identify the assigned tracking number and shall be provided via electronic mail, unless the provider has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. In the case of an orally submitted request, the acknowledgment of receipt shall also be provided orally to the submitting provider. All communications regarding the request, including, but not limited to, the communications or responses identified in subdivision (h), shall reference the tracking number assigned pursuant to this paragraph.

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(c) If the number of insureds covered under health benefit plans in this state that are issued by an insurer subject to this section constitute at least 50 percent of the number of insureds covered under health benefit plans issued nationwide by that insurer, the insurer shall employ or designate a medical director who holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in this state issued pursuant to Section 2050 of the Business and Professions Code or the Osteopathic Initiative Act, or the insurer may employ a clinical director licensed in California whose scope of practice under California law includes the right to independently perform all those services covered by the insurer. The medical director or clinical director shall ensure that the process by which the insurer reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to insureds, complies with the requirements of this section. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as restricting the existing authority of the Medical Board of California.

- (d) If an insurer subject to this section, or individuals under contract to the insurer to review requests by providers, approve the provider's request pursuant to subdivision (b), the decision shall be communicated to the provider pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (e) An individual, other than a licensed physician or a licensed health care professional who is competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the health care services requested by the provider, may not deny or modify requests for authorization of health care services for an insured for reasons of medical necessity. The decision of the physician or other health care provider shall be communicated to the provider and the insured pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (f) (1) An insurer shall disclose, or provide for the disclosure, to the commissioner and to network providers, the process the insurer, its contracting provider groups, or any entity with which it contracts for services that include utilization review or utilization management functions, uses to authorize, delay, modify, or deny health care services under the benefits provided by the insurance contract, including coverage for subacute care, transitional inpatient care, or care provided in skilled nursing facilities. An insurer shall also disclose those processes to policyholders or persons designated

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by a policyholder, or to any other person or organization, upon
 request.
 The criteria or guidelines used by an insurer, or an entity

- (2) The criteria or guidelines used by an insurer, or an entity with which an insurer contracts for utilization review or utilization management functions, to determine whether to authorize, modify, delay, or deny health care services, shall comply with all of the following:
- (A) Be developed with involvement from actively practicing health care providers.
 - (B) Be consistent with sound clinical principles and processes.
 - (C) Be evaluated, and updated if necessary, at least annually.
- (D) If used as the basis of a decision to modify, delay, or deny services in a specified case under review, be disclosed to the provider and the policyholder in that specified case.
- (E) Be available to the public upon request. An insurer shall only be required to disclose the criteria or guidelines for the specific procedures or conditions requested. An insurer may charge reasonable fees to cover administrative expenses related to disclosing criteria or guidelines pursuant to this paragraph that are limited to copying and postage costs. The insurer may also make the criteria or guidelines available through electronic communication means.
- (3) The disclosure required by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by the following notice: "The materials provided to you are guidelines used by this insurer to authorize, modify, or deny health care benefits for persons with similar illnesses or conditions. Specific care and treatment may vary depending on individual need and the benefits covered under your insurance contract."
- (g) If an insurer subject to this section requests medical information from providers in order to determine whether to approve, modify, or deny requests for authorization, the insurer shall request only the information reasonably necessary to make the determination.
- (h) In determining whether to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to insureds, based in whole or in part on medical necessity, every insurer subject to this section shall meet the following requirements:

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(1) Decisions to approve, modify, or deny, based on medical necessity, requests by providers prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to insureds that do not meet the requirements for the 72-hour review required by paragraph (2), shall be made in a timely fashion appropriate for the nature of the insured's condition, not to exceed five business days from the insurer's receipt of the information reasonably necessary and requested by the insurer to make the determination. In cases where the review is retrospective, the decision shall be communicated to the individual who received services, or to the individual's designee, within 30 days of the receipt of information that is reasonably necessary to make this determination, and shall be communicated to the provider in a manner that is consistent with current law. For purposes of this section, retrospective reviews shall be for care rendered on or after January 1, 2000.

- (2) When the insured's condition is such that the insured faces an imminent and serious threat to his or her health, including, but not limited to, the potential loss of life, limb, or other major bodily function, or the normal timeframe for the decisionmaking process, as described in paragraph (1), would be detrimental to the insured's life or health or could jeopardize the insured's ability to regain maximum function, decisions to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to insureds shall be made in a timely fashion, appropriate for the nature of the insured's condition, but not to exceed 72 hours after the insurer's receipt of the information reasonably necessary and requested by the insurer to make the determination.
- (3) Decisions to approve, modify, or deny requests by providers for authorization prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of health care services to insureds shall be communicated to the requesting provider within 24 hours of the decision. Except for concurrent review decisions pertaining to care that is underway, which shall be communicated to the insured's treating provider within 24 hours, decisions resulting in denial, delay, or modification of all or part of the requested health care service shall be communicated to the insured in writing within two business days of the decision. In the case of concurrent review, care shall not be discontinued until the insured's treating provider has been notified of the insurer's decision and a care plan has been agreed

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upon by the treating provider that is appropriate for the medical needs of that patient.

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(4) Communications regarding decisions to approve requests by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to insureds shall specify the specific health care service approved. Responses regarding decisions to deny, delay, or modify health care services requested by providers prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of health care services to insureds shall be communicated to insureds in writing, and to providers initially by telephone or facsimile, except with regard to decisions rendered retrospectively, and then in writing, and shall include a clear and concise explanation of the reasons for the insurer's decision, a description of the criteria or guidelines used, and the clinical reasons for the decisions regarding medical necessity. Any written communication to a physician or other health care provider of a denial, delay, or modification or a request shall include the name and telephone number of the health care professional responsible for the denial, delay, or modification. The telephone number provided shall be a direct number or an extension, to allow the physician or health eare provider easily to contact the professional responsible for the denial, delay, or modification. Responses shall also include information as to how the provider or the insured may file an appeal with the insurer or seek department review under the unfair practices provisions of Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 790) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 1 and the regulations adopted thereunder.

(5) If the insurer cannot make a decision to approve, modify, or deny the request for authorization within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1) or (2) because the insurer is not in receipt of all of the information reasonably necessary and requested, or because the insurer requires consultation by an expert reviewer, or because the insurer has asked that an additional examination or test be performed upon the insured, provided that the examination or test is reasonable and consistent with good medical practice, the insurer shall, immediately upon the expiration of the timeframe specified in paragraph (1) or (2), or as soon as the insurer becomes aware that it will not meet the timeframe, whichever occurs first, notify the provider and the insured, in writing, that the insurer cannot make a decision to approve, modify, or deny the request

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for authorization within the required timeframe, and specify the information requested but not received, or the expert reviewer to be consulted, or the additional examinations or tests required. The insurer shall also notify the provider and enrollee of the anticipated date on which a decision may be rendered. Upon receipt of all information reasonably necessary and requested by the insurer, the insurer shall approve, modify, or deny the request for authorization within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1) or (2), whichever applies.

- (6) If the commissioner determines that an insurer has failed to meet any of the timeframes in this section, or has failed to meet any other requirement of this section, the commissioner may assess, by order, administrative penalties for each failure. A proceeding for the issuance of an order assessing administrative penalties shall be subject to appropriate notice to, and an opportunity for a hearing with regard to, the person affected. The administrative penalties shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the commissioner. These penalties shall be paid to the Insurance Fund.
- (i) Every insurer subject to this section shall maintain telephone access for providers to request authorization for health care services.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall cause a disability insurer to be defined as a health care provider for purposes of any provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 6146 of the Business and Professions Code, Sections 3333.1 and 3333.2 of the Civil Code, and Sections 340.5, 364, 425.13, 667.7, and 1295 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- SEC. 9. Section 10123.147 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10123.147. (a) Every insurer issuing group or individual policies of health insurance that covers hospital, medical, or surgical expenses, including those telemedicine services covered by the insurer as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, shall reimburse each complete claim, or portion thereof, whether in state or out of state, as soon as practical, but no later than 30 working days after receipt of the complete claim by the insurer. However, an insurer may contest or deny a claim, or portion thereof, by notifying the claimant, in writing, that the claim is contested or denied, within 30 working days after receipt of the complete claim by the insurer. The notice

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that a claim, or portion thereof, is contested shall identify the portion of the claim that is contested, by revenue code, and the specific information needed from the provider to reconsider the claim. The notice that a claim, or portion thereof, is denied shall identify the portion of the claim that is denied, by revenue code, and the specific reasons for the denial, including the factual and legal basis known at that time by the insurer for each reason. If the reason is based solely on facts or solely on law, the insurer is required to provide only the factual or legal basis for its reason to deny the claim. The insurer shall provide a copy of the notice required by this subdivision to each insured who received services pursuant to the claim that was contested or denied and to the insured's health care provider that provided the services at issue. The notice required by this subdivision shall include a statement advising the provider who submitted the claim on behalf of the insured or pursuant to a contract for alternative rates of payment and the insured that either may seek review by the department of a claim that was contested or denied by the insurer and the address, Internet Web site address, and telephone number of the unit within the department that performs this review function. The notice to the provider may be included on either the explanation of benefits or remittance advice and shall also contain a statement advising the provider of its right to enter into the dispute resolution process described in Section 10123.137. An insurer may delay payment of an uncontested portion of a complete claim for reconsideration of a contested portion of that claim so long as the insurer pays those charges specified in subdivision (b).

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- (b) If a complete claim, or portion thereof, that is neither contested nor denied, is not reimbursed by delivery to the claimant's address of record within the 30 working days after receipt, the insurer shall pay the greater of fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest at the rate of 10 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30-working-day period. An insurer shall automatically include the fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest due in the payment made to the claimant, without requiring a request therefor.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a claim, or portion thereof, is reasonably contested if the insurer has not received the completed claim. A paper claim from an institutional provider shall be deemed complete upon submission of a legible emergency department

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report and a completed UB 92 or other format adopted by the 2 National Uniform Billing Committee, and reasonable relevant 3 information requested by the insurer within 30 working days of 4 receipt of the claim. An electronic claim from an institutional 5 provider shall be deemed complete upon submission of an electronic equivalent to the UB 92 or other format adopted by the 6 7 National Uniform Billing Committee, and reasonable relevant 8 information requested by the insurer within 30 working days of 9 receipt of the claim. However, if the insurer requests a copy of the emergency department report within the 30 working days after 10 receipt of the electronic claim from the institutional provider, the 11 12 insurer may also request additional reasonable relevant information 13 within 30 working days of receipt of the emergency department 14 report, at which time the claim shall be deemed complete. A claim 15 from a professional provider shall be deemed complete upon submission of a completed HCFA 1500 or its electronic equivalent 16 17 or other format adopted by the National Uniform Billing Committee, and reasonable relevant information requested by the 18 19 insurer within 30 working days of receipt of the claim. The provider 20 shall provide the insurer reasonable relevant information within 21 15 working days of receipt of a written request that is clear and 22 specific regarding the information sought. If, as a result of 23 reviewing the reasonable relevant information, the insurer requires further information, the insurer shall have an additional 15 working 24 25 days after receipt of the reasonable relevant information to request the further information, notwithstanding any time limit to the 26 27 contrary in this section, at which time the claim shall be deemed 28 complete. 29

- (d) This section shall not apply to claims about which there is evidence of fraud and misrepresentation, to eligibility determinations, or in instances where the plan has not been granted reasonable access to information under the provider's control. An insurer shall specify, in a written notice to the provider within 30 working days of receipt of the claim, which, if any, of these exceptions applies to a claim.
- (e) If a claim or portion thereof is contested on the basis that the insurer has not received information reasonably necessary to determine payer liability for the claim or portion thereof, both of the following shall apply:

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(1) Within three working days of receipt of any of this additional information, the insurer shall provide acknowledgment of receipt of that information to the claimant. The acknowledgment of receipt shall be provided via electronic mail unless the claimant has opted out of the electronic method of transmittal and requested that all acknowledgments of receipt be transmitted in writing. The acknowledgment of receipt shall include the tracking number assigned to the claim pursuant to Section 10123.125.

- (2) The insurer shall have 30 working days after receipt of all of the information necessary to determine payer liability to complete reconsideration of the claim. If a claim, or portion thereof, undergoing reconsideration is not reimbursed by delivery to the claimant's address of record within the 30 working days after receipt of all of the information necessary to determine payer liability, the insurer shall pay the greater of fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest at the rate of 10 percent per annum beginning with the first calendar day after the 30-working-day period. An insurer shall automatically include the fifteen dollars (\$15) per year or interest due in the payment made to the claimant, without requiring a request therefor.
- (f) An insurer shall not delay payment on a claim from a physician or other provider to await the submission of a claim from a hospital or other provider, without citing specific rationale as to why the delay was necessary and providing a monthly update regarding the status of the claim and the insurer's actions to resolve the claim, to the provider that submitted the claim.
- (g) An insurer shall not request or require that a provider waive its rights pursuant to this section.
- (h) This section shall apply only to claims for services rendered to a patient who was provided emergency services and care as defined in Section 1317.1 of the Health and Safety Code in the United States on or after September 1, 1999.
- (i) This section shall not be construed to affect the rights or obligations of any person pursuant to Section 10123.13.
- (j) This section shall not be construed to affect a written agreement, if any, of a provider to submit bills within a specified time period.
- 38 SEC. 10. Section 10144.5 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

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1 10144.5. (a) Every policy of health insurance that is issued, 2 amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2000, shall provide 3 coverage for the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of 4 severe mental illnesses of a person of any age, and of serious 5 emotional disturbances of a child, as specified in subdivisions (d) 6 and (e), under the same terms and conditions applied to other 7 medical conditions, as specified in subdivision (c).

- (b) These benefits shall include the following:
- (1) Outpatient services.

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- (2) Inpatient hospital services.
- (3) Partial hospital services.
- 12 (4) Prescription drugs, if the policy or contract includes coverage for prescription drugs.
 - (c) The terms and conditions applied to the benefits required by this section, that shall be applied equally to all benefits under the health insurance policy, include, but are not limited to, any form of treatment limitation or other action by an insurer that may limit the receipt of benefits required by this section. These treatment limitations or actions include, but are not limited to, the use of any of the following:
- 21 (1) Maximum lifetime benefits.
 - (2) Copayments and coinsurance.
- 23 (3) Individual and family deductibles.
- 24 (d) For the purposes of this section, "severe mental illnesses" shall include:
- 26 (1) Schizophrenia.
- 27 (2) Schizoaffective disorder.
- 28 (3) Bipolar disorder (manie-depressive illness).
- 29 (4) Major depressive disorders.
- 30 (5) Panie disorder.
- 31 (6) Obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- 32 (7) Pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- 33 (8) Anorexia nervosa.
- 34 (9) Bulimia nervosa.
- 35 (e) For the purposes of this section, a child suffering from,
- 36 "serious emotional disturbances of a child" shall be defined as a
- 37 child who (1) has one or more mental disorders as identified in the
- 38 most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
- 39 Mental Disorders, other than a primary substance use disorder or
- 40 developmental disorder, that result in behavior inappropriate to

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the child's age according to expected developmental norms, and (2) who meets the criteria in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 5600.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (f) (1) For the purpose of compliance with this section, a health insurer may provide coverage for all or part of the mental health services required by this section through a separate specialized health care service plan or mental health plan, and shall not be required to obtain an additional or specialized license for this purpose.
- (2) A health insurer shall provide the mental health coverage required by this section in its entire in-state service area and in emergency situations as may be required by applicable laws and regulations. For purposes of this section, health insurers are not precluded from requiring insureds who reside or work in geographic areas served by specialized health care service plans or mental health plans to secure all or part of their mental health services within those geographic areas served by specialized health care service plans or mental health plans.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the provision of benefits required by this section, a health insurer may utilize ease management, managed care, or utilization review, subject to the limitation imposed under subdivision (c).
- (4) Any action that a health insurer takes to implement this section, including, but not limited to, contracting with preferred provider organizations, shall not be deemed to be an action that would otherwise require licensure as a health care service plan under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (g) This section shall not apply to accident-only, specified disease, hospital indemnity, Medicare supplement, dental-only, or vision-only insurance policies.
- SEC. 11. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

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- the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
 Constitution.